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FALL 1915 CATALOGUE

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A FIELD OF 20 ACRES
WHITE BEARDLESS WINTER EMMER
ON THE FARM OF E. DEUTRICH,
LA CROSSE COUNTY, WISC.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
LA CROSSE WISC.

TERMS

Remittances. To simplify matters and save much clerical work and expense, remittance should accompany each order, and we would especially recommend Postal or Express Money Order, Bank Drafts or Registered Letters These are safe and cost but a trifle.

Do not send money otherwise, you do so at your own risk.

Do not send Private Checks, they are apt to cause needless trouble and delay in filling orders, besides the expense of exchange, etc.

Free Delivery by Mail. All seeds ordered in packets, ounces or pounds at mail prices, also bulbs, plants and such goods as are offered by mail, will be sent by mail, postage prepaid by us, to any address in America.

Heavier articles and larger quantities offered by Express or Freight are sent at purchaser's expense, since it is impossible to make uniform quotations to different shipping points.

Do Not Forget to Sign Your Full Name and Address

NON-WARRANTY—Most of the failures of seeds, bulbs and plants to grow are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather, poor soil, too deep or too shallow planting, or too little or too much moisture, which makes it impossible for us to guarantee success, and, although we take all possible care to supply only such seeds, plants and bulbs as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seed stock which we send out and will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

PARCEL POST RATES

Applicable to seeds, bulbs, plants and merchandise (except poisons, which cannot be sent by mail).

Parcel Post Rates are fixed according to zones the greater the distance the higher the rate. Your postmaster will tell you the Parcel Post Zone in which your postoffice is located, measuring from La Crosse, Wis.

PARCEL POST RATES.—The zone rates are as follows:

1st and 2nd Zone (up to 150 miles from La Crosse) 5c for the first pound and 1c for each additional pound.
3d Zone (151 to 300 miles from La Crosse) 6c for the first pound; 2c for each additional pound.
4th Zone (301 to 600 miles from La Crosse) 7c for the first pound; 4c for each additional pound.
5th Zone (601 to 1,000 miles from La Crosse) 8c for the first pound; 6c for each additional pound.
6th Zone (1,001 to 1,400 miles from La Crosse) 9c for the first pound; 8c for each additional pound.
7th Zone (1,401 to 1,800 miles from La Crosse) 11c for the first pound; 10c for each additional pound.
8th Zone (over 1,800 miles from La Crosse) 12c for each pound.
Parcel Post packages must not exceed 50 pounds in weight for the first two zones, and 20 pounds for the other zones.

Parcels of seeds, bulbs and plants weighing 8 ounces or less aremailable at the rate of 1c for every two ounces, regardless of distance; if weight is more than 8 ounces the pound rates apply.

General Cultural Suggestions for Bulbs

Outdoor Planting.

The larger part of the bulbs offered in this catalogue are ready to ship by the third week in September or before and planting may be done any time from then until the ground is frozen, but the sooner the bulbs are planted the greater will be the measure of success. A few sorts like Japanese Lilies and Lilies of the Valley, etc., do not mature until October and November and will be sent as soon as received.

The bulbs should be placed from one to four inches below the surface according to the size of the bulbs. A good rule is to cover the bulbs with earth one and a half times their own depth.

In autumn when the ground is frozen tolerably hard the bed should be covered with 3 or 4 inches of leaves or straw, this covering should be removed gradually in Spring as the weather becomes warm.

Indoor Culture.

Bulbs for Winter blooming may be planted in pots or pans from September to November, the earlier the better. After potting, they should be watered well and be placed in a cool, dark cellar. The whole success of pot culture depends upon getting the roots well established at a low temperature, before the tops are allowed to start. In six to eight weeks the bulbs usually have made sufficient root growth to allow them brought to the light. A continuous supply of flowers can be had for months by bringing a few pots to the light every week or so.

The War

may delay shipments of some varieties of bulbs, in that case we send such bulbs whenever they arrive, and reserve the right to divide your shipment—treating your order just as we would like you to treat our order.

Salzer's Collections of Choice Bulbs

Only best standard sorts are used for these collections and they can be depended upon to give satisfaction.

Being offered at much less than regular catalogue rates, we can allow no changes in these collections.

House Collection

Brilliant Winter Blooming Bulbs for House Culture

126 bulbs for $2.90 postpaid.
Half collection (63 bulbs) for $1.50 postpaid.

6 Roman Hyacinths, white
6 Single, Named Dutch Hyacinths, various col.
6 Mixed Single Hyacinths
12 Single Tulips, var. colors
12 Double Tulips, var. col.
30 Crocus, separate colors
6 Polyanthus Narcissus
6 Trumpet Narcissus
6 Double Narcissus
6 Jonquils Campernelle
6 Freesias
2 Bermuda Easter Lilies
6 Tritelcia
6 Oxalis
4 Allium
6 Spanish Iris

Above 126 bulbs postpaid $2.90; 63 bulbs $1.50.

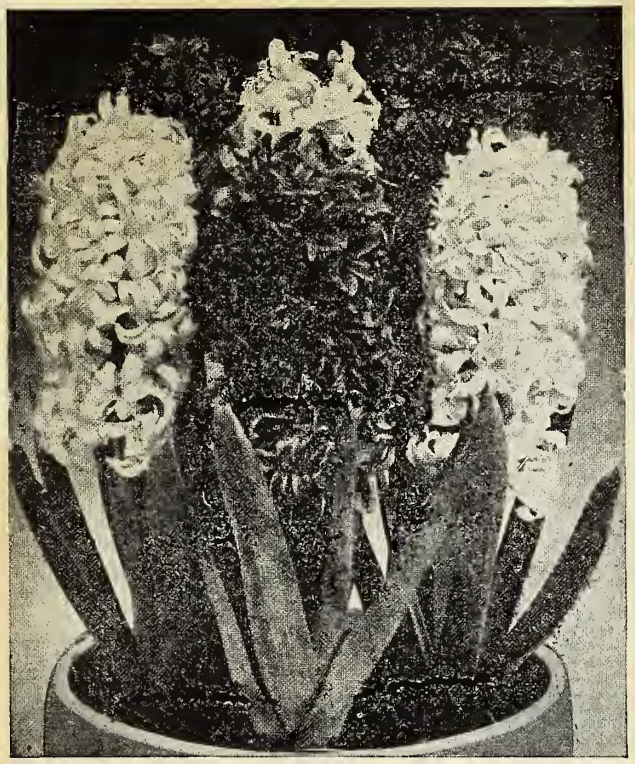
Outdoor Collection

Brilliant Spring Blooming Bulbs for Outdoor Culture

176 bulbs for $3.00 postpaid.
Half collection (88 bulbs) for $1.60 postpaid.

12 Hyacinths, Red, White, Blue, separate colors
12 Tulips, Single Early Mix.
12 Tulips, Double Early Mix.
6 Tulips, Single Late Mixed
50 Crocus separate colors
6 Narcissus, double mixed
6 Narcissus, Trumpet mix.
6 Anemones, double mixed
2 Crown Imperial
12 Chionodoxa
12 Snowdrops
12 Scillas Sibirica
6 Wood Lilies
4 Lilies assorted
6 Iris German Mixed
6 Erythronium, Dog's Tooth Violet
6 Eranthis, Winter Aconite.

Above 176 bulbs postpaid $3.00; 88 bulbs $1.60.



Gigantea and Grande Maitre. One each above two, 25c, postpaid.

Extra Selected Named DUTCH HYACINTHS

The varieties enumerated below have been selected for their distinct coloring and free-flowering qualities, and are specially suited for growing in pots or glasses or for high-grade bedding.

Single Varieties

The Single Hyacinths are more useful and valuable than the double varieties. They are better for forcing, more vigorous in growth, and produce stronger spikes of bloom, which are of better substance and at least as beautiful as those of the double sorts.

Prices for all Single named varieties: Each, 10c; any 12, $1.00, postpaid; 100 for $7.00, by express. 100 bulbs weigh 10 pounds; if wanted by mail add postage at zone rates.

SINGLE, PURE AND TINTED WHITE

Baroness von Thuyll—Pure white, tall, well filled spikes.
Grandeur a' Merveille—Finest blush-white; large trusses; an old and popular variety.
La Grandesse—This is the finest snow white, finely shaped, tall spikes; large bells of great substance.
L'Innocence—Very popular pure white; massive and compact spikes.
Mme. van der Hoop—Pure white; very large bells. One of the best either for indoors or bedding.

SINGLE, RED ROSE AND PINK

Garibaldi—Deep glossy crimson-red.
General Pelissier—Intense deep crimson-scarlet.
Gertrude—Deep rose; large, compact, upright truss. A splendid and popular variety for bedding and forcing.
Gigantea—One of the best blush-pink varieties. Very large spikes of closely set bells. **Each, 15c; 2 for 25c.**
Lady Derby—The finest pink, very beautiful.
Roi des Belges—Brilliant crimson-scarlet spikes; a grand bedder.

SINGLE, BLUE, LAVENDER, PURPLE, ETC.

Sir William Mansfield—Purplish-mauve; large and fine.
Grand Lilas—Light lavender-blue; very fine, early.
Grande Maitre—A very popular deep porcelain-blue; very large, handsome spikes. **Each, 15c; 2 for 25c.**
King of the Blues—The finest of the dark blue varieties.
Menelik—Large trusses of a brilliant dark blue, almost black.
Queen of the Blues—Clear silvery sky blue; a grand sort.

SINGLE, YELLOW SHADES.

King of the Yellows—Rich golden yellow, does well outdoors.
La Pluie d'Or—Pale yellow, medium spike.
Yellow Hammer—Golden yellow, fine for forcing.
Herman—Salmon-orange.

Double Varieties

The Double Hyacinths do not produce as large a spike as the single sorts. They can not be grown in glasses.

Prices, all Double named varieties: Each, 12c; any 12, $1.25; 100 for $8.50 by express; 100 bulbs weigh about 8 to 10 pounds.

DOUBLE, PURE AND TINTED WHITE

La Tour d'Auvergne—Earliest pure white; grand spike; extra.
La Virginite—Blush white; fine spike.

DOUBLE, RED ROSE, ETC.

Bouquet Royal—Salmon pink, red center.
Lord Wellington—The finest double pink.

DOUBLE, BLUE, LAVENDER, PURPLE, ETC.

Blocksberg—Finest light blue; very large, compact spike.
Prince of Saxe Weimar—Deep purple; semi-double.

DOUBLE YELLOW

Goethe—Light yellow, large spike.
Souvereign—Orange-salmon.

Mixed Bedding and Forcing Hyacinths in Separate Colors

These are selected unnamed sorts, made in mixtures best adapted for beds and borders in the garden, or for florists' greenhouse forcing for cut-flowers, and are of such superior quality as to be used in immense quantities for both purposes.

For house culture in pots, we strongly advise to use the named sorts listed above.

We can only supply Single-Flowering Sorts of this class of Hyacinths.

Dark Red Shades mixed.
Rose and Pink Shades mixed.
Pure White Sorts mixed.
Blush and Tinted White mixed.
Dark Blue and Purple mixed.
Light Blue and Lavender mixed.
Yellow, all shades mixed.
All colors mixed.

Price: Any of the above 6c each; 65c doz., postpaid; $5.00 per 100, by express. Weight of 100 bulbs, 6 pounds.

Feather and Grape Hyacinths

These Hyacinths will grow in any good garden soil and are admirably adapted for borders that are shaded by trees. They are hardy as oak, should be planted in large clumps and be allowed to remain several years undisturbed. All are also adapted for winter flowering in the house.

FEATHER HYACINTHS—An odd but very pretty flower. Long feathery, claret colored plumes lasting for weeks. **Doz., 25c, postpaid; 100 (weight 1¼ lbs.) for $1.20, by express.**

GRAPE HYACINTHS—One of the sweetest flowers imaginable and very striking when grown in masses. Each bulb sends up numerous spikes of blue or white flowers resembling a miniature bunch of grapes and are greatly appreciated for their delicate perfume. They never fail to bloom.

Blue Grape Hyacinths, doz., 15c, postpaid; 100 for 75c, by express; 100 weigh 1¼ lbs.
White Grape Hyacinths, doz., 20c, postpaid; 100 for $1.00, by express; 100 weigh 1¼ lbs.

French Roman Hyacinths

A charming class of hyacinths, extensively grown for winter flowering. It is a distinct species. Each bulb gives three or four graceful flower spikes, and by successive plantings they can be had in flower from November to March. The flowers are more slender and somewhat smaller than the ordinary hyacinths but are considerably earlier. Very popular on account of their delightful fragrance, earliness and profusion of bloom. They are not hardy here in the North and should not be used for outdoor planting but are most valuable for house culture. For the amateur they are the most successful of all flowering bulbs, being the easiest to bring to bloom, they are also the earliest bulbous flower of the season. The colored Romans flower about two to three weeks later than the white. Our bulbs are of large size and will be sure to give the greatest satisfaction. In order to obtain a succession of bloom, Roman Hyacinths may be planted at intervals from September 1st to December 1st. The soil should be light and rich (like most other bulbs they will also grow very nicely in moss fibre) and the bulbs set close together so that they touch each other. In ten weeks after potting the bulbs are generally well rooted and should then be brought into the light and heat and freely watered; they will be in bloom in about a week.

Early White Romans (extra large, 12 to 15 cm.): Each, 7c; Doz., 65c, postpaid; 100 for $4.50, by express.
Early Light Rose Romans: Each, 6c, Doz., 60c, postpaid; 100 for $4.50, by express.
Early Dark Rose Romans: Each 6c; Doz., 60c, postpaid; 100 for $4.50, by express.
Early Blue Romans: Each, 6c; Doz., 60c, postpaid; 100 for $4.50, by express.
100 bulbs weigh 8 pounds; if wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates.

French Roman Hyacinths.

Keizerkroon

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

Tulips should be planted in masses or small groups of a dozen or more to make a fine effect. We offer only such kinds as can be used with perfect success either indoors or in the garden.

The number preceding the name of the variety indicates the height in inches, while the letters, A, B, C, refer to the time of blooming. The A's are the earliest, the B's are later, etc.

100 Tulips weigh 5 lbs. If wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates.

		Postpaid Each	Postpaid Doz.	By Exp. 100
	ORANGE or YELLOW			
B 9	**Chrysolora,** Large pure golden yellow	$0.03	$0.30	$1.50
A 10	**Mon Tresor,** Pure light yellow	.04	.40	2.00
C 10	**Thomas Moore,** Orange, sweet scented	.03	.30	1.50
B 10	**Yellow Prince (Golden Prince),** Bright yellow, sweet scented, large, and showy	.03	.30	1.50

EXTRA FINE MIXED SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

A good mixture prepared for us by our Dutch grower, equally proportioned as to color and of the same period of blooming. **Dozen, 15c, postpaid; 100 for $1.00; 1000 for $8.00, by express.**

SALZER'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

The finest mixture in existence, made up by ourselves from first-size bulbs and containing a carefully balanced range of colors, all varieties are of the same height and will bloom at the same time. **Dozen 25c, postpaid; 100 for $1.50; 1000 for $13.00, by express.**

		Postpaid Each	Postpaid Doz.	By Exp. 100
	WHITE			
B 9	**L'Immaculee,** Pure white large, early flowers	$0.03	$0.30	$1.50
A 8	**Pottebakker,** White, early, fine form, large size	.04	.35	2.00
A 10	**White Hawk,** Pure white, large, fragrant, one of the finest for bedding and forcing	.04	.35	2.00
B 8	**White Swan,** Pure white, medium size, pointed petals	.03	.30	1.75
	WHITE AND ROSE or RED			
B 9	**Cottage Maid,** White bordered pink; the pink shading to carmine rose, charming	.03	.30	1.50
B 8	**La Reine (Queen Victoria),** White, faintly flushed with rose, fine forcer and bedder	.03	.30	1.25
C 8	**Rosa Mundi Huikman,** White feather carmine rose; a very fine forcer and bedder	.03	.30	1.50
C 6	**Rose Gris de Lin,** White and delicate rose, shading to carmine	.03	.30	1.35
B 12	**Pink Beauty,** Rich, glowing rosy-pink shaded blush, white at the base of petals	.06	.60	4.00
	RED AND ORANGE or YELLOW			
B 10	**Duchess de Parma,** Orange red with yellow margin, very bright, large flower	.03	.30	1.75
C 12	**Keizerkroon,** Extra large, deep red petals with broad, golden yellow border; effective bedder	.04	.40	2.50
B 10	**Prince of Austria,** Orange-red, sweet scented, very large, fine forcer	.04	.40	2.00
	ROSE, SCARLET or RED			
C 7	**Artus,** Deep red, fine bold flowers, fine for forcing and bedding	.03	.30	1.25
B 8	**Belle Alliance (Waterloo),** True, large, brilliant scarlet, fine forcer and bedder	.04	.30	2.00
C 10	**Cardinal's Hat,** Deep red, fine bedder	.04	.30	1.75
C 10	**Couleur de Cardinal,** Brilliant crimson, strong upright stems	.04	.35	2.25
A 8	**Cramoisi Brilliant,** Brilliant vermillion scarlet, large flowers	.04	.40	2.00
B 9	**Crimson King,** Crimson-scarlet, large and showy	.03	.25	1.50
B 7	**Dusart,** Bright scarlet, very large cup, desirable for bedding	.04	.35	2.00
B 10	**Pottebakker Scarlet,** Bright scarlet, good forcer	.04	.40	2.25
B 6	**Vermillion Brilliant,** Dazzling scarlet	.04	.40	2.50
	VIOLET or MAUVE			
B 8	**President Lincoln,** Clear Violet, large flower	.06	.60	4.00
C 8	**Van der Neer,** Violet, extra large, fine	.07	.75	4.50
B 8	**Lac van Rijn,** Purplish violet flushed white	.04	.40	2.50

DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

Double Tulips, while not equal in brilliancy to the single varieties, produce massive flowers of beautiful and varied colors, shades and markings and last much longer in bloom. Most of them do splendidly when grown in pots and all are quite effective in beds and borders.

		Postpaid Each	Postpaid Doz.	By Exp. 100
B 10	**Alba Maxima,** beautiful double white	$0.03	$0.30	$1.75
B 10	**Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold),** Golden yellow	.05	.50	3.00
B 9	**Gloria Solis,** Deep crimson, with gold margin	.05	.50	2.75
B 8	**Imperator Rubrorum,** Bright scarlet, full double	.04	.40	2.50
C 8	**La Candeur,** Pure white, large; a fine bedder	.03	.30	1.75
B 9	**La Citadella,** Brownish-red and yellow	.04	.40	2.00
B 8	**La Vertu,** Bright rose	.04	.40	2.00
B 6	**Murillo,** Superb light pink	.03	.30	1.50
C 8	**Rex Rubrorum,** Bright scarlet; a good bedder. A fine companion to the white La Candeur	.04	.40	2.50
B 8	**Rose Blanche,** Blush, white, dwarf	.03	.30	1.50
B 10	**Rubra Maxima,** Rich, dark scarlet, grand bedder	.04	.40	2.25
B 7	**Salvator Rosa,** Deep rosy pink; for bedding and forcing	.04	.40	2.50
B 8	**Tournesol,** Scarlet, broadly edged yellow; fine forcer	.04	.40	3.00
C 10	**Yellow Rose,** Golden yellow; late flowering; fragrant; for bedding only	.04	.40	2.50

Murillo Tulips

Greigi,
The Queen of Tulips

EXTRA FINE MIXED DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

Large Bulbs in many colors and shades. **Dozen, 20c, postpaid; 100 for $1.35, 1000 for $10.00, by express.**

SALZER'S SUPERB MIXTURE OF DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

Made up from named sorts in the proper proportion of different shades and colors, all growing the same height and blooming together. **Dozen, 35c, postpaid; 100 for $2.00, 1,000 for $16.00, by express.**

GREIGI, THE QUEEN OF TULIPS

The finest species of all tullps is the Greigi; it is of a distinct, beautiful type. The flowers are of the largest size, often measuring 8 inches across, goblet shaped, and are of a clear, transparent orange-scarlet color, like a sheet of wax. A shade of dazzling brilliancy and as effective as a torch in the night; no other tulip has this magnificent glowing color and none is so strikingly beautiful as the Greigi. It blooms in May. The large, green leaves are spotted with maroon. **Large bulbs, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for $1.80, postpaid; 100 for $12.50, by express.**

One each above 3 Wonderful Tulips, 12c; 3 each, 35c, postpaid.

NEW GIANT DARWIN TULIPS.

Darwin Tulips are more largely grown every year and considering the splendid form and exquisite coloring, the immense size of the numerous varieties now available, it is not surprising that these flowers have obtained great popularity.

They are late May-flowering tulips but are quite distinct in style of growth from others of this class; they are very stately in appearance, attain a height of 2 to 3 feet and bear on long stem beautiful, perfectly globular flowers of lasting wax-like substance in a great variety of brilliant colors.

The color inside of the flowers is just as beautiful and brilliant as outside which makes the flower look fresh even when fully open.

They are exceedingly effective when grown in groups of a dozen or more in the garden; as cut flowers they are unsurpassed and in pots these tulips are also lovely and can be successfully flowered in the house if grown in a cool room and not forced into bloom before March.

SALZER'S GRAND MIXTURE OF DARWIN TULIPS. 4 for 15c; dozen, 30c, postpaid; 25 for 60c; 50 for $1.00; 100 for $1.65, by express.

Late Flowering Cottage Tulips

These late tulips are but very little known in this country but they deserve to be planted freely everywhere, even if they are grown for house decoration only, as they are exquisite in form and brilliant in color, have the advantage of long stems and are of especial value at the time when spring flowers are gone and summer plants have scarcely begun to make a display. They are also especially recommended for planting in the permanent hardy flower border between shrubbery, etc., as they are quite hardy and will not only remain there, but steadily increase. They often grow two and three feet high and when in bloom present a gorgeous appearance, lasting fully two weeks. The flowers are of great substance and stand cut in a perfect condition for a long time.

The following collection contains the best of their kind:

Bizarres (24 inches). An odd and pretty class. The ground color of the flowers is some shade of yellow quaintly marked, in a greater or lesser degree, with brown, violet or crimson. Mixed colors.

Each, 3c; doz., 30c, postpaid; 100 for $1.75, by express.

Bybloemen (24 inches). Mostly white ground, flaked with rose, scarlet or crimson, blue, lilac and violet but also self or solid colored sorts in various shades of rose, and violet. Mixed colors.

Each, 3c; doz., 30c, postpaid; 100 for $1.75, by express.

(2) Bouton d 'Or (Golden Beauty) (20 inches). Rich, deep orange-yellow cup-shaped flowers. The anthers are black and make a striking contrast with the yellow when the flowers are expanded. Never fade.

Each, 4c; doz., 35c, postpaid; 100 for $2.00, by express.

(3) Fulgens (30 inches). Velvety vermilion-red, with creamy-white center, long reflexed petals. Very showy.

Each, 4c; doz., 35c, postpaid; 100 for $2.50, by express.

Gesneriana Spathulata (24 inches). One of the most showy Tulips of strong yet graceful growth, and bearing very large flowers of an intense brilliant crimson-scarlet with glittering blue-black center. No words or picture can begin to do this Tulip justice. It should be planted in generous quantity. There are a number of inferior types of this Tulip. The variety spathulata is the finest of all.

Each, 4c; 35c doz., postpaid; 100 for $2.50, by express.

Gesneriana Lutea (20 inches). This fine golden-yellow variety has all the merits of the scarlet sort and is considered one of the best late Tulips.

Each, 4c; 35c doz., postpaid; 100 for $2.50, by express.

Gesneriana Macrospila (18 inches). Very similar in size and shape to spathulata but of bright rose-crimson color with a black and white center. Very sweet scented. One of the finest.

Each, 3c; doz., 30c, postpaid; 100 for $1.75, by express.

Golden Crown (22 inches). Large flowers with pointed petals, color rich yellow, petals faintly edged with red; a good bedder.

Each, 3c; doz., 25c, postpaid; 100 for $1.50, by express.

Isabella or Blushing Bride (18 inches). A pretty variety, opening a creamy-yellow tinted with blush, turning, as the flower ages, to a carmine-pink; a charming transformation.

Each, 3c; doz., 30c, postpaid; 100 for $1.75 by express.

La Merveille (18 inches). A magnificent variety with very large, artistic, sweet-scented blossoms and of a striking color, being salmony-rose overlaid with orange-red, very effective in beds or borders.

Each, 3c; doz., 25c, postpaid; 100 for $1.50.

(1) Picotee (Maiden's Blush) (24 inches). Pure white, daintily edged with pink, which suffuses the entire flower as it ages; a beautiful cut flower.

Each, 5c; doz., 35c, postpaid; 100 for $2.00.

Snowden (20 inches). Beautiful goblet-shaped flowers of snow white, suffused on the margin with delicate rosy-lavender; a rare color combination and much admired as a cut flower.

Each, 4c; doz., 35c, postpaid; 100 for $2.25, by express.

Collections of Late Flowering Cottage Tulips

One each of the 12 sorts (12 bulbs) for **$0.40, postpaid.**

Six each of the 12 sorts (72 bulbs) for **$1.75, postpaid.**

Twelve each of the 12 sorts (144 bulbs) for **$3.00, postpaid.**

Salzer's Show Mixture of Cottage Tulips

This mixture is made up of over 50 of the finest varieties of brilliant colors and elegant forms and includes also many sweet-scented sorts.

Dozen, 25c, postpaid; 100 for $1.50; 200 and more at $1.25 per 100, by express.

We sell six of one variety at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate; 100 tulip bulbs weigh about 5 lbs.

PARROT OF DRAGON TULIPS

Flowers of immense size with marvelous shades and markings and curiously fringed and cut petals. Their showy flowers are especially fine in borders and also very desirable for cut flowers.

Parrot Tulips belong to the late or May-flowering varieties and bloom just after the double tulips.

Splendid Mixture of all colors: Each, 4c; doz., 30c, postpaid; 100 for $1.50, by express.

Parrot or Dragon Tulips. Each, 4c; 6 for 20c; 12 for 30c, postpaid.

Narcissus or Daffodil

Emperor

The Narcissus with the exception of the Polyanthus variety are hardy as rocks and succeed splendidly in any good soil; they are especially adapted for naturalizing, that is, grown as if wild in the grass, under the trees, etc. They soon establish themselves and increase and flower year after year. Narcissus are equally valuable for winter flowering in the house, thriving well in pots or pans with earth and also in bowls with moss and water. They do not look well as single specimens in a pot, but are very desirable if several are planted together.

Single Large Trumpet Varieties (100 bulbs wt. 10 lbs.)	Postpaid Each	Postpaid Doz.	100 by Express
Emperor—One of the grandest single Daffodils in cultivation, entire flower of the richest yellow, trumpet of immense size and the petals of the perianth are so broad they overlap and measure 3½ inches across	$0.05	$0.50	$2.50
Empress—A rare beauty, the best of the two-colored trumpets; Perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow	.05	.50	2.75
Giant Princeps—Very early. A most popular winter-flowering and forcing variety. Perianth sulphury; trumpet rich yellow	.06	.55	2.75
Golden Spur—Extra large, bold, rich yellow flowers, foliage very broad and striking. It is of unusually robust habit, and unsurpassed for gardens, pots or forcing. Early and extremely free flowering	.05	.50	2.75
Bicolor Horsfieldi—Pure white perianth with large, rich yellow trumpet	.06	.60	2.75
Single Van Sion or Trumpet Major—Flower large and of a uniform deep golden color. Highly prized as an early forcing sort and largely planted for outside bedding	.05	.50	2.25
Victoria—A new variety, already famous for its large, durable flowers, which stand boldly erect; broad perianth of creamy white; large, broad, fluted trumpet of rich yellow	.05	.50	2.50

Poet's Narcissus

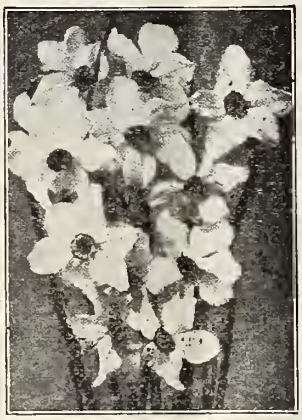
This is the old-fashioned favorite type with white flowers, which have instead of a trumpet or crown a small wide mouthed cup margined with red and all have a spicy odor. This class is noted for its hardiness and freedom of bloom and is used extensively for wild gardening or naturalizing; being very inexpensive, they should be planted by the thousand. For indoor culture the Ornatus is the best; 100 bulbs weigh 5 lbs.

Poeticus—The original late flowering "Pheasant's Eye" variety so popular for gardens and naturalizing; pure white flowers with orange cup, edged with red; height 15 inches. **Each, 3c; doz., 25c, postpaid; 100 for $1.00, by express.**

Poeticus Ornatus—The early flowering Poeticus so popular for winter forcing as well as for gardens and naturalizing; splendid large white flowers with saffron cup margined scarlet; height, 13 inches. **Each, 3c; doz., 20c, postpaid; 100 for $1.00, by express.**

Giant Jonquil Rugulosus

Delicate, graceful small flowers of rich yellow color, justly prized for their exceeding beauty and delicious fragrance. **Each, 3c; doz., 25c, postpaid; 100 for $1.25, by express; 100 bulbs weigh 5 lbs.**

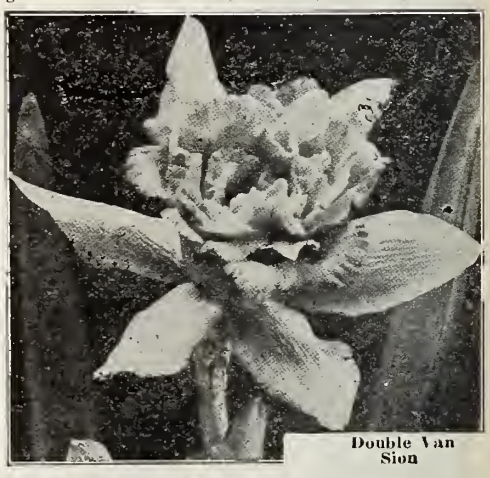


Poeticus Ornatus

Crown Varieties

(Single medium sized trumpet)

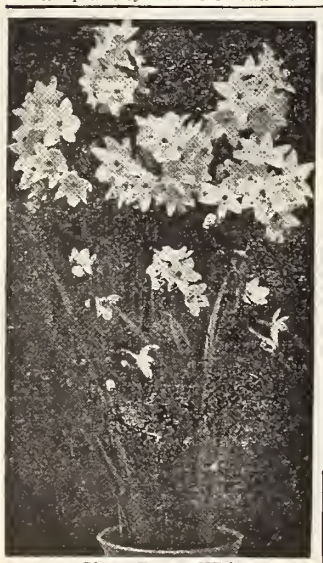
Barri Conspicuus—Soft yellow perianth; broad-spreading cup, magnificently illuminated with scarlet; a most distinct and beautiful sort; much grown for cutting, as it lasts longer when cut than most sorts	.03	.30	1.25
Mrs. Langtry—Pure white perianth, broad and overlapping, large white cup, edged with bright canary-yellow; free bloomer	.03	.30	1.50
Sir Watkin—A gigantic flower, the largest in this section; perianth sulphur-yellow; cup slightly deeper in color and tinged with orange	.05	.50	2.50



Double Van Sion

Double Narcissus

100 bulbs weigh 10 lbs.	Postpaid Each	Postpaid Doz.	100 by Express
Alba Plena Odorata—"The double White Poet's Narcissus," Gardenia-like flowers, exquisitely scented; late flowering. Very hardy; not suited for forcing	$0.03	$0.30	$1.25
Incomparabile fl. pl.—"Butter and Eggs." Full double flowers of rich yellow with orange center. Splendid variety for either forcing or for open ground planting	.04	.30	1.75
Orange Phoenix—"Eggs and Bacon." Beautiful double white flowers with orange center. Splendid for pot culture or garden decoration and cutting	.04	.30	1.75
Sulphur (or Silver) Phoenix—"Codlings and Cream." Large, creamy-white flowers with sulphur center	.04	.40	2.00
Double Van Sion—The true "Double Yellow Daffodil." Rich golden-yellow perianth and trumpet. This is the old favorite so highly prized in old-fashioned gardens. It is as handsome as ever, and deserves to be planted in quantity where it can remain undisturbed for years.	.06	.50	2.75



Giant Paper White

Giant Paper White Narcissus

This beautiful Polyanthus Narcissus is not hardy and here in the north it can only be used for house culture. We especially recommend to grow these bulbs in pebbles and water, their flowers are pure white, and are larger and produced more freely than those of the Chinese Lily. Giant Paper White is the most largely used of all bulbs for early cut flowers, being brought into flower without difficulty by Christmas. **Each, 3c; 6 for 20c; 12 for 35c, postpaid; 100 for $1.75; 1,000 for $16.00, by express; 100 bulbs weigh 13 lbs.**

Chinese Sacred Lily

Although the flower is popularly called a Lily it is a Narcissus of the Polyanthus type. It is grown by the Chinese from time immemorial to decorate their temples or Joss houses on their New Year's day, which occurs in February.

They succeed everywhere and with everybody.

The Chinese Lilies are usually grown in bowls or dishes of water. Put an inch or two of sand and gravel in the dish in which they are to be grown, set the bulbs on this and put enough pebbles around them to keep them from falling over; then fill the dish with water and set in a dark place for a few days, bring them to the light when the roots have started freely. **Each, 12c; doz., $1.25, postpaid; 1 bulb weighs 6 oz.**

Narcissi for the Wild Garden

SINGLE AND DOUBLE VARIETIES MIXED

Showy varieties, producing masses of bloom for many weeks; all perfectly hardy and live for years. **Doz., 25c, postpaid; 100 for $1.00; 1,000 for $8.00, by express; 100 weigh about 10 lbs.**

Chinese Narcissus

LILIES

True Bermuda Easter Lily.

Harisii and Candidum are ready in August, the other lilies are later and cannot be sent before October and November.

HARISII. The True Bermuda Easter Lily—The Finest and Easiest Grown Lily for Winter Flowering. This magnificent lily is undoubtedly the best for winter forcing as it requires but a short time to bring it into bloom and can be made to flower at any desired period, it is also of the easiest culture and always sure to produce an abundance of bloom.

The flowers are large, trumpet shaped, of great substance, pure white and delicately perfumed, if cut when partially open, they can be kept for two weeks.

Not hardy in the Northwest and not recommended for outdoor planting there.

Fine Bulbs (6 to 7 inches), producing 6 to 8 flowers, each, 15c; 3 for 40c; doz., $1.50, postpaid. 100 for $10.00 by express. (100 weigh 20 lbs.)

Large Bulbs (7 to 9 inches), producing 8 to 12 flowers, each, 20c; doz., $2.25, postpaid. 100 for $15.00, by express. (100 weigh 25 lbs.)

Candidum, each, 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.

LONGIFLORUM, GIGANTEUM, Japanese Easter Lily—This variety with its beautiful, pure white, fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers, which are six to eight inches long, is preferred by some to the Bermuda Lily. It does not come into bloom as early, but the flowers are of better substance; a splendid variety for growing in pots for Easter flowering and also very desirable for outdoor planting. The plants grow two to three feet high and when planted outdoors will bloom in June and July.

Bulbs, 7 to 9 inches in circumference: Each, 15c; doz., $1.50, postpaid; 100 for $10.00, by express.

Bulbs, 9 to 10 inches in circumference: Each, 20c; doz., $2.25, postpaid; 100 for $17.00, by express.

Lilium Henryi.

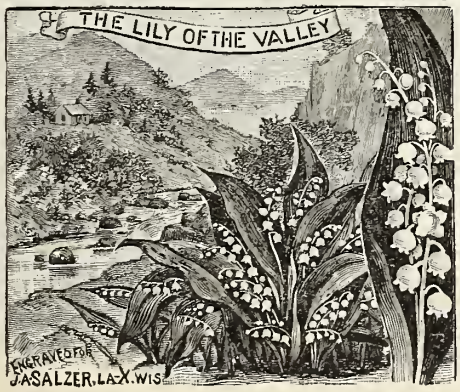
HENRYI. A new, rare and very beautiful Lily from China. It is very hardy, a strong, healthy grower, and without doubt one of the best lilies for garden culture and most effective for massing. The flower stalks, 3 to 5 feet high, carry 5 to 8 large flowers of a rich apricot yellow color, lightly spotted with brown. **Each, 40c; 3 for $1.00, postpaid; 100, $30.00, by express.**

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Flowers of great substance and very fragrant, pure white with greenish band through the center of each petal. Blooms in August and September. **8 to 9 inch bulbs, each, 20c; doz., $2.25, postpaid; 100 for $15.00, by express.**

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—White, shaded and spotted with rose and red. One of the most showy of lilies; of medium height. Blooms in August and September. **8-9 inch bulbs 15c each; $1.50 doz., postpaid. 100 for $10.00, by express.**

CANADENSE—This beautiful native Canadian Lily with nodding, bell-shaped flowers of bright yellow marked with copious spots of red; blooms in June and July. 2 to 3 feet high. **Each, 12c; doz., $1.25, postpaid. 100 for $8.00, by express.**

ELEGANS MIXED—Grand, large, tulip-shaped blossoms in the richest hues of yellow and red. This class includes some of the most beautiful lilies. 1-2 feet high. Blooms in July. **Each, 12c; doz., $1.25, postpaid; 100 for $8.00, by express.**



Lilium Auratum.

CANDIDUM—(Annunciation or Madonna Lily.) This is one of the most popular of **garden** lilies. The flowers are pure snow-white and very fragrant, borne on long stems. Plant early in autumn, so that it can make some growth before frost. When grown in masses or rows these lilies are very effective, they thrive best when left undisturbed for years. Give the bulbs a light dusting with powdered sulphur, and do not cover with more than two inches of soil. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

Extra large Bulbs, each, 15c; doz., $1.25, postpaid. $7.50 per 100, by express.

AURATUM—(The gold banded Lily of Japan.) One of the finest and most popular of the hardy garden lilies. The flowers are pure white, thickly studded with crimson spots, while through the center of each petal runs a clear golden band. Fully expanded, the flowers measure nearly a foot across. 3 to 5 feet high.

First size bulbs, 8-9 inches, 15c each; $1.50 per doz., postpaid. $10.00 per 100, by express.

Extra size bulbs, 9-11 inches, 20c each; $2.25 per doz., postpaid. $15.00 per 100, by express.

SUPERBUM (Turk's Cap Lily)—One of our native species. When established in good, rich soil it will grow over 8 feet high and produce upwards of 50 beautiful, orange-red, spotted flowers in a pyramidal cluster. 3 to 5 feet high. Blooms in July. **Each, 12c; doz., $1.25, postpaid; 100 for $8.00, by express.**

TENUIFOLIUM—A miniature Lily having slender stems. 18 inches high, bearing 12 to 20 fiery-scarlet flowers. A gem for cutting, and easily grown in pots or in a warm, dry border; early. **12c each; doz., $1.25, postpaid. 100 for $8.00, by express.**

TIGER LILY, IMPROVED SINGLE—The grandest of the Tigers; black polished stem, sometimes 6 feet high. Very large pyramids of flowers, orange-red, spotted with black. Blooms in August. **Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, postpaid; 100 for $4.50, by express.**

TIGER LILY, DOUBLE—This is a plant of stately habit, growing 4 to 6 feet high, bearing an immense number of double, bright orange-red flowers spotted with black. Blooms in August. **Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, postpaid; 100 for $4.50, by express.**

UMBELLATUM.

One of the very best classes of the hardy garden lilies; strong, sturdy habit, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, having clusters of large showy flowers held upright at the summit. They are of easy culture, thriving under ordinary garden conditions, flowering in June and July. The colors range through all shades of red from rose to blackish-crimson, yellow, buff, apricot, orange, etc., many being spotted. Mixed colors. **15c each; $1.25 doz., postpaid; 100 for $7.50, by express.**

LILY OF THE VALLEY

The Lily of the Valley is one of the loveliest spring-flowering plants; the neat, pure white bell-shaped flowers are universally admired. They are most charming when grown in large patches in shaded localities, are perfectly hardy and increase rapidly. They are also well adapted for flowering in pots in winter.

LARGE FLOWERING GERMAN PIPS—For pot culture and forcing these pips can not be excelled. **Each, 6c; 4 for 15c; doz., 40c; 25 for 75c, postpaid. 100 for $2.65; 250 for $6.00; 1,000 for $22.50, by express.**

SALZER'S GIANT LILY OF THE VALLEY CLUMPS—For outdoor planting we recommend the use of clumps. Salzer's Giants is the largest flowering variety produced; the spikes are immense and the bells of unusual size. **Each clump, 50c, postpaid; single clump, 35c; 4 clumps, $1.00; 12 clumps, $2.75; 100 clumps, $20.00, by express.**

Allium Neapolitanum

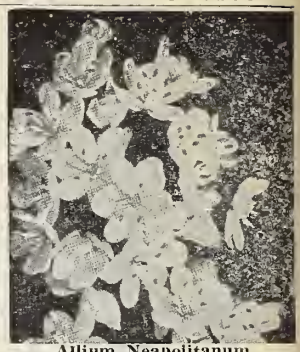
An excellent variety for winter flowering; extensively forced by florists for cut flowers. Its flower stems are 20 inches high, supporting a large cluster of delicate white starry flowers; sure to bloom splendidly. **2 for 5c; doz., 15c; 100 for $1.00, postpaid.**

Amaryllis

AMARYLLIS JOHNSONI—Noblest of all lily bulbs bearing with great freedom large scarlet blossoms with a white stripe on each petal, the admiration of all who see same. It is a bulb for house use, fully equal to the free blooming Calla Lily. **Each, 30c; 3 for 75c, postpaid. Monster bulbs, 50c each; 3 for $1.25.**

AMARYLLIS FORMOSSISSIMA, Fire Lily—Magnificent flowers of brilliant, deep velvety crimson color. Can be grown in water like Hyacinths. If the bulbs are kept dry during winter they can be planted in the garden in spring and will flower during summer. **Each, 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.**

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA MAJOR (Belladonna Lily)—Autumn blooming variety of extreme beauty and fragrance; the spikes grow from 2 to 3 feet high, each carrying from 6 to 12 beautiful flowers, "Sweet as lilies," of silvery-white, flushed and tipped with rose. **Each, 15c; 2 for 25c, postpaid.**



Allium Neapolitanum

Anemone (Wind Flower)

Double Poppy-flowered—The flowers are very double and of gorgeous colors. Mixed colors. **3 for 10c; doz., 30c, postpaid. 100 for $2.00, by express.**

Single Poppy-flowered—Large beautiful poppy-like blossoms, flowering continuously throughout spring and early summer. Mixed colors. **2 for 5c; doz., 20c, postpaid; 100 for 1.25, by express.**

FULGENS—These dazzling vermilion flowers are very pretty, and are borne in profusion. **3 for 10c; 12 for 35c, postpaid.**

ST. BRIGID—A celebrated Irish strain, semi-double. Mixed colors. **3 for 10c; 12 for 35c.**

Anemone Single Poppy

Crown Imperial, Crown Upon Crown

A very showy and stately, hardy spring blooming plant with several whorls of immense bright red pendant, bell-shaped flowers surmounted with a tuft of green leaves. With a slight covering during winter these plants are quite hardy and if left undisturbed for years, they form gigantic, picturesque groups and flower abundantly. They do best on an open position freely exposed to the sun. **Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; dozen, $1.25, postpaid.**

Chionodoxa Luciliae, Glory of the Snow

One of the most beautiful of our spring-flowering bulbs, coming into flower soon after the snow is gone. Perfectly hardy and when once planted requires no further care.

The flowers of a brilliant sky-blue color, with a large white center and 10 to 15 of them are borne on one flower spike. Most bulbs will produce several spikes.

Selected Bulbs, 5 for 10c; doz., 20c; 100 for $1.25, postpaid.

Eranthis Hyemalis, Winter Aconite

A valuable plant on account of its early blooming and one of the few that will thrive under trees, in a shady situation. Pretty yellow flowers. **5 for 10c; doz., 20c; 100 for $1.00, postpaid.**

Anomatheca Cruenta (Scarlet Freesia)

A charming little plant for the house, quite small, producing flower spikes of six or seven cherry-red blossoms. **Ready in November. 3 for 5c; doz., 15c, postpaid.**

Bleeding Heart

Bleeding Heart

A most ornamental hardy spring-flowering plant, with elegant green foliage and long drooping racemes of heart-shaped pink and white flowers. This is deemed one of the finest of all hardy garden plants. It is equally well adapted for pot culture. Ready **Aug. 15th. Each, 20c; 2 for 30c, postpaid; 5 for 60c; 10 for $1.00 by express.**

Salzer's Crocus

The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers of spring and blooming at a time when the ground is destitute of foliage and flower, it is a welcome visitor. All lovers of a garden are familiar with the brilliant display which can be obtained from Crocus. The planting may be in groups or lines of distinct color but in every instance a massive effect should be aimed at.

For decorative purposes in the house in winter and spring the splendor of coloring renders the Crocus invaluable. Six or eight bulbs should be planted in a 5-inch pot.

SALZER'S SHOW CROCUS MIXTURE—Famous for large blossoms. Known to thousands as the Giants among Crocus. Mixed colors. **6 for 12c; dozen, 20c; 100 for $1.25, postpaid.**

Giant Crocus

WHITE—
Caroline Chisholm—Pure white.
King of the White—The best of all whites, beautiful.
Mont Blanc—Snowy white, large.
BLUE—
Baron von Brunow—Deep blue.
King of the Blues—New, large, purplish blue.
Purpurea Grandiflora—Large, rich, dark purple.
STRIPED—
La Majesteuse—Violet, striped with white.
Miss Mina—White striped and shaded lavender blue.
Sir Walter Scott—Large, white striped with purple.
YELLOW—
Mammoth Yellow—Golden yellow, very free flowering.

Price of the above varieties: Any 6 for 12c; dozen, 20c; any 100 for $1.25, postpaid.

Freesia Hybrids

Freesia

One of the most popular of all winter-flowering bulbs, for no other excels it in fragrance, grace of form and ease of culture. If planted early, it can be had in bloom by Christmas. Six to 8 bulbs should be used for a 4-in. pot or pan.

REFRACTA ALBA—The flowers are pure white with a yellow blotched throat and are exquisitely fragrant. **Large bulbs, 3 for 5c; 20c doz.; $1.25 per 100, postpaid.**

LEICHTLINII MAJOR—(The Yellow Freesia.) This has charming, large primrose-yellow flowers marked with orange blotches and very fragrant. **2 for 5c; 25c doz.; $1.75 per 100, postpaid.**

FISHER'S PURITY—The largest, finest, purest white Freesia in existence. **Extra strong bulbs, each 5c; doz., 40c; 100 for $2.50, postpaid.**

FREESIA HYBRIDS—One of the most important and valuable floral novelties of the last years. These strikingly beautiful sweet scented flowers are delightfully colored in delicate hues of pink, red, violet, blue, orange, brown, etc. **Each, 10c; 4 for 25c; doz., 65c; 100 for $5.00, postpaid.**

Salzer's Giant Crocus

ERYTHRONIUM

Erythronium (Dogs's Tooth Violets)

Beautiful plants, perfectly hardy, the foliage is handsomely variegated, and a mass of 15 or 20 plants is a pretty sight even when not in flower, but when the graceful, lily like flowers appear the effect is matchless. The plants luxuriate in rather moist partially shady positions and do also very nicely when grown in pots for winter blooming.

Mixed varieties, dozen, 20c; 100 for $1.50, postpaid.

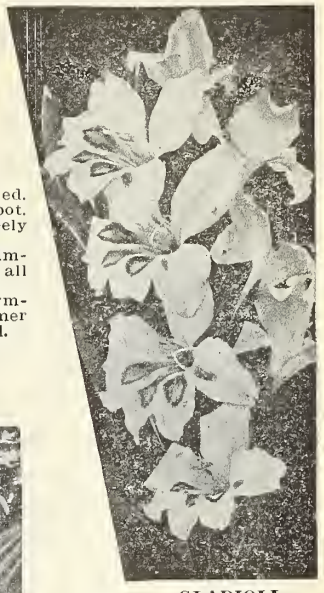
Gladiolus (For Winter Blooming)

For grace and beauty these early flowering Gladioli cannot be excelled. They are of dwarf habit and can be grown in pots; three bulbs to a 6-inch pot.

THE BRIDE (Colvillei alba)—Graceful variety, pure white flowers, freely borne on long stems. **3 for 10c; 25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100, postpaid.**

BLUSHING BRIDE—The beautiful flowers are ivory white, with deep crimson blotches on lower petals and are arranged gracefully on the stem and all open about the same time. **3 for 10c; 25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100, postpaid.**

PEACH BLOSSOM—Splendid variety producing graceful spikes of charming flowers, delicate rosy blush blotched-pale rose and cream; free bloomer and of fine vigorous growth. **3 for 10c; 25c per doz.; $1.50 per 100, postpaid.**


GLADIOLI
Blushing Bride

Hardy Orchids Lady's Slipper (Cypripedium)

These hardy native orchids of the Northwest are some of the most showy and attractive plants in cultivation, and are universally admired. They are of easy culture and with a very little trouble everyone can have the pleasure of their flowers in his own garden. When established in the right soil, they last for years.

COMMON LADY'S SLIPPER (Acaule)—Very handsome rose colored flowers, 2 inches in length on stems 6 to 8 inches high. **Each, 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., $1.75, postpaid.**

YELLOW LADY'S SLIPPER (Pubescens)—Very large, bright and yellow flowers which appear in May and June. It does well in most any soil, but prefers a partially shaded position. **Each, 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., $2.75, postpaid.**

SHOWY LADY'S SLIPPER (Spectabile)—The grandest of all terrestrial orchids. The flowers are borne on leafy stems, 2 feet or more high. The pouch is much inflated, of a deep, rosy purple color, striped on white. It appears as if wine were overflowing the large white cup and trickling down its sides. Prefers rich, low, wet and shady places. The plants bloom the first year in June and July. **Each, 35c; 3 for $1.00; doz., $3.50, postpaid.**

Showy Lady's Slipper. **Each 35c; 3 for $1.00**

Ornithogalum Umbellatum (Star of Bethlehem)

A very showy beautiful variety with large umbels of flowers which are green and white striped outside and satiny white inside. Well adapted for garden as well as for pot culture. **2 for 5c; dozen, 20c; 100 for $1.25, postpaid.**

Scilla Sibirica

Scilla Sibirica (Blue Bells)

Most beautiful hardy spring bulbs, producing in profusion masses of exquisite rich blue flowers almost before the snow has disappeared. If grown in masses, their flowers fairly carpet the ground; and if grown with Chionodoxa, Snowdrops and Crocus for contrast, the effect is magnificent. **Large bulbs, 4 for 10c; doz., 20c; 100 for $1.10, postpaid.**

Oxalis

Lovely little plants for hanging pots and baskets. If planted early, will produce flowers in December and remain in bloom for the entire winter. Plant six bulbs in a 5-inch pot. Set bulbs an inch deep and keep in the sun, they need not be set away to form roots like most other plants.

ALBA—White.

BOWEI—Rosy crimson, large flowers.

LUTEA, SINGLE—Splendid large canary-yellow.

LUTEA, DOUBLE—Fine double canary-yellow flowers.

ROSEA.—Rose.

LAVENDER—

Any of the above, 4 for 10c; doz., 20c; 25 for 35c; 100 for $1.25, postpaid.

Mixed colors, 5 for 10c; doz., 15c; 100 for $1.00, postpaid.

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP, OXALIS—One of the finest of winter flowering plants for pot culture; of strong, luxuriant growth. The great profusion of bloom produced in uninterrupted abundance for weeks is astonishing. The flowers are of the purest bright, buttercup yellow. **3 for 10c; doz., 30c; 100 for $2.00, postpaid.**

Oxalis Buttercup

Scilla Campanulata (Wood Hyacinth)

A beautiful spring flowering bulb with one to two feet tall spikes of bell shaped gracefully drooping flowers which measure about 1 inch across. It is perfectly hardy and requires no care when once planted; this is one of the few plants that will thrive under a pine tree. We offer the following separate colors: Blue, white, rose and mixed. **4 for 10c; doz., 20c; 100 for $1.25, postpaid.**

Triteleia, Uniflora

Giant Snowdrops, Elwesi

SNOWDROPS

The charming snowdrops are general favorites; their graceful, snow white bells often appear before the snow has left the ground. They should be grown in masses or clumps, either alone or in conjunction with Scillas, Chionodoxas, and also Crocus. **Doz., 10c; 100 for 75c, postpaid.**

Triteleia, Uniflora (Spring Star Flowers)

A lovely little plant which should be used freely in every garden and planted in a moist situation where it can remain permanently. It is perfectly hardy, grows 6 to 8 inches high, has beautiful foliage which covers the ground like a carpet and produces in early spring pretty starlike flowers of a delicate white color, suffused with blue, emitting a sweet, primrose-like perfume. **Doz., 10c; 100 for 75c, postpaid.**

Trillium Grandiflorum (Giant Wood Lily)

One of the most beautiful of our native American plants, perfectly hardy, growing and flowering profusely in partially shaded places, under trees, etc. The flowers are 3 to 3½ inches across, as white as snow, turning soft rose with age and appear in May and June. **Each, 5c; doz., 50c; 100 for $3.50, postpaid.**

Giant Wood Lily

Winter Decorative and Flowering Plants

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA

A grand evergreen house plant; a regular beauty; very graceful, fine and rare. Easily taken care of. The joy and delight of everyone. Nothing will please you more. "It's a chaste plant." **4-in. pots, 6-8 inches high, 60c each. Splendid large plants from $1.00 to $2.00 each.**

Araucaria Excelsa

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus Nanus. The finest of all plants for floral decorations. The foliage is so fine, so fairy-like, so graceful, so much like soft vapory fern that as a climbing decorative vine it cannot be compared with anything we know of. **Each, 20c.**

Asparaus Sprengeri

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI

Grandest, bright glistening green, drooping pot plant grown. Its grace and beauty are indescribable. Go the world over you will not find its superior. **Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.**

AZALEAS

Beautiful house plants for late winter and spring flowering and especially for Easter decoration. The flowers are large and very beautiful, always much admired. Separate colors, white, pink and crimson. **Large plants, by express; Crown 10 to 12 in. in diameter; 75c each. Crown 14 to 16 in. in diameter, $1.25 each. Crown 16 to 18 in. in diameter, $2.00 each.**

Azalea

Begonia Rex

BEGONIA REX (Ornamental Leaved)

Countess Louise Erdody—Spiral-leaved, odd in shape and colors. It is marked with coppery rose, yellowish green and silver. **Each, 30c.**

Drops of Blood—The leaf is dark, with center blotched with red of a blood hue, **Each, 25c.**

Queen of Hanover—Leaves silvery white, sometimes greenish white; border veined. **Each, 25c.**

Scepter—One of the finest dark leaved varieties. **Each, 25c.**

Silverstate—A bright, silvery leaf; rapid growth. **Each, 25c.**

American Beauty—The grandest of all new Begonia Rex. Silver, dark and light green. **Each, 30c.**

Our selection Rex Begonias, charming rare sorts, 3 for 45c; 6 for 75c, postpaid. Large plants, any 6, $1.00, by express.

RARE BLOOMING BEGONIAS
(Fibrous Rooted)

Sanguinea

Bertha—Flowers bright red. **Each, 20c.**
Incarnate—Dark leaves and silver dots; pink flowers. **Each, 20c.**
Ingramii—Great winter bloomer; flowers carmine. **Each, 20c.**
Dregii—Never out of bloom. **Each, 20c.**
Weltoniensis—A great bloomer; pink flower. **Each, 20c.**
Sanguinea—Top of leaf deep green, bottom crimson. **Each, 20c.**
Metallica—A great novelty; fine foliage; rose blossoms. **Each, 25c.**
Schmidtii—Flowers white, tinged with pink; floriferous. **Each, 15c.**
Palm Leaf—Named from its tropical shaped leaves. **Each, 15c.**
Alba Picta—A splendid Begonia; leaves spotted, flowers white. **15c.**
Rubra—Coral red blossoms. **Each, 20c.**
"Everblooming Pink"—One gardener says it blooms 13 months a year—by that he means always, always. Rose pink. **Each, 20c; 3 for 40c.**

Blooming Begonias, our selection, 5 for 60c; 10 for $1.00, postpaid.

CROTON

Croton

Extremely beautiful; leaves of all forms, shapes, sizes; upright, twisted and variegated in hundreds of colors, yellow, green, red, etc. This is a plant that always pleases. **Each, 20c; large plants, 75c each.**

GIANT CYCLAMEN

A glorious plant. A 6-inch pot will frequently bear 100 giant, brilliantly colored blossoms splendidly adapted for house culture as the foliage is highly ornamental and very decorative.

LARGE PLANTS

This is elegant stock. Plants ready for bloom and should bear during the Winter from 30 to 100 giant blossoms per plant.

Price: 5-inch pots, 50c; 5 for.....$2.00
6-inch pots $1.00; 5 for..... 4.00
Above can only be sent by express.
Small plants, 25c each; 3 for 60c.

Cyclamen

CACTUS

OPUNTIAE—This is the **Candle** Cactus of New Mexico. Wonderfully beautiful flowers; yellow and purple. **Each, 35c.**

TEXAS FENCE—Massive, broad leaved; rapid grower; very beautiful, flowers yellow. **Each, 20c.**

NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS

This gorgeous Cactus usually opens at 7 o'clock in the evening, attaining its greatest beauty at 12; blossoms white, measuring 12 inches in diameter. **Each, 25c.**

GASTERIA

Grows rapidly and bears odd pink blossoms on long stems. Also called Adder Tongue Cactus. **Each, 30c.**

LOBSTER

A wonderfully free bloomer. Of drooping weeping habit. Also called bleeding Cactus; blood red flowers. **Each, 20c.**

Sanseveria

SANSEVERIA

We cannot say too much in favor of this magnificent house plant; none more suitable, nor one that deserves a better place. Immense spikes of whitish blossoms. **Each, 20c; large plants, 40c.**

Gasteria

PHYLLOCACTUS

Beautiful reddish-pink blossoms; often bears 250 flowers annually. **Each, 20c; large plants, $1.00.**

RAINBOW — Fine pink flowers. **Each, 50c.**

Stapelia

STAPELIA—Bearing odd but beautiful buff yellow colored blossoms, with deep maroon markings. **Each, 20c.**

CACTI COLLECTIONS

Our selection of 10 sorts, $1.20; 6 sorts, 75c; 3 sorts, 40c.

Phyllocactus

CALLA

SALZER'S EVER BLOOMING—With a little care this grand Calla blooms continuously, producing flowers as large as those of the common variety and three times as many. The plants are dwarf, compact, about 18 inches and have dark green leaves. **Plants, each, 20c; large, 35c to 75c.**

Ever Blooming Calla

LITTLE GEM

A splendid little house plant about 12 inches high, blooms abundantly. The flowers are only half the size of the ordinary kind. **Plants, each 20c.**

PINK—Beautiful pink. **Each, 30c.**

Black Calla

GOLDEN YELLOW—The finest of all Callas; large flowers of a rich, lustrous golden yellow of velvety texture. **Each, 25c.**

BLACK—Flowers immense; often 15 in. long and of a velvety purplish black. **Each, 30c.**

COMMON ETHIOPIAN—The old favorite White Calla. **Plants, each, 15c; larger, 35c to 75c.**

MAMMOTH CHRYSANTHEMUM
Strong Plants for Fall Blooming

PINK BLOOMING

Alice Salomon	Dr. Cenquaheart
J. K. Shaw	Marie Lieger.

RED BLOOMERS

Intensity	Shrimpton

WHITE BLOOMING

Chadwick Impr.	Mrs. Turner
White Bonnaffon	Mrs. Robinson
Jeanne Nounin	

YELLOW BLOOMING

Major Bonnaffon	Golden Wedding
Golden Glow	Thanksgiving Queen

Prices: Plants in 4-inch pots, each, 30c; dozen, $3.25. 5-inch pots, each, 50c; dozen, $5.00. 6-inch pots, each, 75c; dozen, $8.00. Specimen plants with buds and flowers, from $1 to $2, by express.

DRACAENA

An elegant decorative plant, grown alone or as the center of vases, jardinieres, etc. **Each, 20c.**

FARFUGIUM GRANDE

The leaves become immense; clear, light green, heavily blotched with yellow. A grand plant. **Each, 25c.**

Farfugium, 25c

FICUS ELASTICA
(Rubber Plant)

Ficus Elastica

This is the variety from which India Rubber is obtained. It has large, handsome, glossy, green leaves which make the plant a very desirable one to use where a tropical effect is wanted. No plant stands better the changes of temperature and atmosphere, which makes it most valuable for home growth. **Each, 25c, postpaid, large, 60c to $1.00.**

BABY FICUS—Smaller leaves than above, **20c.**

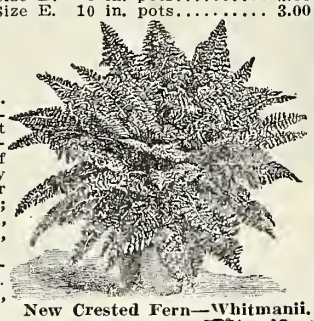
FERNS

Boston Fern

THE BOSTON FERN—The most satisfactory of all Ferns. It does exceedingly well everywhere, is hardy and easily kept. Its magnificent, healthy fronds are inimitable; they are often 6 feet long, and are the very essence of beauty and grace. **Price, by mail, 20c each; 3 for 50c.**

By Express:		Each
Size A.	3 in. pots	$0.50
Size B.	4 in. pots	.75
Size C.	6 in. pots	1.00
Size D.	8 in. pots	2.00
Size E.	10 in. pots	3.00

THE NEW CRESTED FERN (Whitmanii)—A most popular Fern. Rather dwarf in growth, but graceful, very compact and feathery. It is a healthy, vigorous grower, constantly unfolding fresh fronds of light green that contrast exquisitely with the deep green of the older fronds. **Fine young plants, 20c; 3 for 50c. Large plant, size A, each, 60c; B, 80c; C, $1.25; D, $2.50; E, $3.50.**



New Crested Fern—Whitmanii.

OSTRICH PLUME FERN PIERSONII—A graceful, charming fern. **Each, 25c; Size A, 50c; B, $1.00; C, $1.75; D, $3.00.**

GREEN LACE FERN—A most delicately beautiful and charmingly fancy laced leaved fern. **Price, each, 25c; 3 in. Pot, 60c; 4 in., $1.00; 6 in., $2.00; 10 in., $4.00.**

Collection of Ferns, our selection, 3 sorts, 35c; 6 sorts, 60c, postpaid.

FERNS FOR PANS AND DISHES
Six kinds, each, 15c; the set of 6 for 75c, postpaid.

JAPANESE FERN BALL
This exquisite Fern is rooted in moss, and requires no earth. It is simply necessary to hang it up and supply it with water once a day.
Price, Dormant Bulbs, small, 50c; 2nd size, 65c.

Japanese Fern Ball

PALMS

There is no decorative plant that will stand such varied and rough usage as the Palm.

Phoenix Rochelinii—Graceful and charming in the extreme.

Latania Borbonica (Fan Palm)—The most popular Palm known.

Kentia Belmoriana—A charming Palm, graceful, hardy, popular.

Any of the above: First size, 25c each; any 3 for 60c, postpaid. Second size, 50c each; any 3 for $1.40. Third size, $1.00 each; any 3 for $2.50.

CYCAS REVOLUTA, THE TRUE SAGO PALM

Anyone having seen this most magnificent Cycas will admit that no other plant can equal it in grandeur.

Indeed, it is the noblest of all palms. Easy to grow.

1st	Size	$0.40
2d	Size	.60
3d	Size	1.00
4th	Size	2.00

FILIFERA PALM
Known as the weeping palm the world over. **Each, 25c.**

PANDANUS

Utilis—Called "Screw Pine" from arrangement of leaves on stem. **First size, 30c each; second size, 60c each.**

Veitchii—Variegated, graceful foliage; one of the finest decorative plants for the house. **Each, 40c; large plants, $1.00 to $2.00.**

Pandanus Utilis

NEW PONDEROSA LEMON
A beautiful house plant, almost always covered with blossoms and fruits. **Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.**

SNAP DRAGON
A great winter bloomer in yellow, white, pink. **Each color 15c; 3 for 35c.**

UMBRELLA PLANT
Splendid for vases or in water, where a magnificent effect is desired. **Each, 15c.**

Geraniums for Winter-Flowering

Price for all varieties: 15c each, any 3 for 40c; any 12 for $1.35, postpaid.

S. A. Nutt

THE BEST SIX SINGLES
Helen Salzer—A brilliant shade of orange.
Granville—Soft rose pink.
Nuit Poitevine—Rosy purple.
Rival—Soft salmon-red.
Snowdrop—Pure snow-white.
Paul Crampel—Intense scarlet.

THE BEST SIX DOUBLES
S. A. Nutt—Rich dark crimson.
Berthe de Presilly—Light pink.
Jean Viaud—Soft rose, white center.
General Grant—Vermilion scarlet.
La Favorite—Pure white.
Mme. Landry—Apricot salmon.

NEW ROSE-SCENTED GERANIUMS, Angelus—Large, bright red flowers. **Each, 20c; 2 for 30c.**

OTAHEITE ORANGE
Its great beauty and value is its constant bloom and constant bearing. Bears in great profusion blossoms, green fruit and ripe fruit on the same plant at the same time. Splendid for house culture. **Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.**

PRIMULAS
Obconica—Large, fringed flowers, mixed colors. **Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.**
Chinese—Strong plants, mixed colors. **Each, 15c; doz., $1.50.**

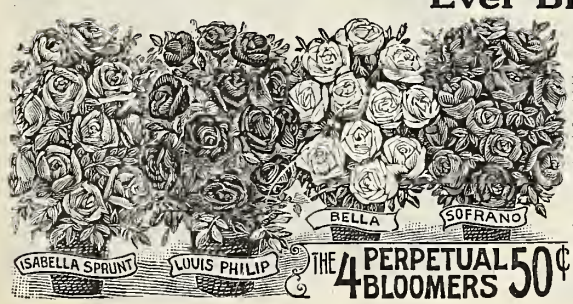
Chinese Primula

This great plant collection, composed of the best the greenhouses of America and Europe can furnish, a rainbow of colors we offer at a price completely within the reach of everybody. Specially arranged for winter house bloom and decorations.

To meet the demand of our large plant trade we are obliged to grow enormous stocks of all kinds of roses, plants and bulbs—often more than necessary—to make sure that we have enough. This surplus stock of various rare and goods things is made into a Happy Home Collection and offered to our customers, giving them two to three times the value of their money.

Price for 21 Plants, $1.25; 11 Plants, 75c, postpaid.

Ever Blooming Roses



FOUR PERPETUAL BLOOMERS

Of these four extremely free flowering Roses we sold the past four years upward of 100,000 plants, and no Roses on earth bloom more freely than these.

1. **Bella**—Pure snowy white. **Each, 15c.**
2. **Louis Philip**—Crimson red. **15c.**
3. **Isabella Sprunt**—Golden yellow. **15c.**
4. **Sofrano**—Grand saffron or coffee colored. **Each, 15c.**

They Never Fail You. Price, of the 4, 50c, postpaid.

TWO EVERBLOOMERS

Agrippina—A splendid rose, blooming almost continuously; color, intense dark red. Makes a fine bud for buttonhole purposes. **Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.**

Hermosa—A glorious pink Rose; an everbloomer; magnificent in every respect. **Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.**

One each of the above two, postpaid, 30c.

Hardy Perennial Plants

Prices where not otherwise stated, 15c each; 3 for 40c; 10 for $1.25, postpaid.

Rudbeckia

1. GIANT ACHILLEA—Its many branches hold their great mass of pure white feverfew-like flowers about a foot above the soil. For **cemetery planting,** it is the most valuable of all white flowers. **It blooms from May until snow flies. Each, 15c; 5 for 50c; 10 for 75c.**

2. AQUILEGIA, Coerulea—This handsome Columbine from the Rocky Mountains is a most striking and showy kind with blue and white flowers.

3. AQUILEGIA, Vulgaris—This old standard variety of Columbine is one of the most reliable, and is composed of many shades and forms.

4. CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)—White. One of the finest campanulas with large, handsome bell-shaped flowers. A great acquisition. Height, two feet; flowers in June and July.

5. CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA—Blue. Large, bright blue flowers; an excellent companion to the white variety.

6. COREOPSIS, Lanceolata Grandiflora—One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow and of graceful form; it blooms the entire summer and autumn.

7. HIBISCUS—5 feet high with immense flowers of many gorgeous colors.

8. DELPHINIUM, BELLADONNA—Free and continuous blooming, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by that of any other flower.

9. DELPHINIUM, Formosum—The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high.

10. DIGITALIS, FOXGLOVE, Gloxinia Flowered—One of the finest hardy perennials, with finely spotted flowers of white, purple, lilac and rose colors. Blooms in June. Mixed colors.

11. GAILARDIA, Grandiflora—One of the showiest hardy plants, two feet high; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion.

12. GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA—Handsome plants with graceful, branched panicles of pretty little white flowers. Valuable for cutting. Blooms in August and September. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

13. HOLLYHOCKS—Stately, majestic, hardy plants, favorites in the old-fashioned hardy garden; their colossal spikes produce a showy effect, which cannot be secured with any other flowering plant. Double flowering plants in separate colors, **white, pink, yellow, maroon** and **scarlet.**

14. LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—A very showy plant with dense heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. Height, 2 to 3 feet; blooms all summer.

15. LOBELIA CARDINALIS—One of the most striking of our wild flowers; the deep scarlet flower spikes attract attention wherever grown. Height, 4 feet. Blooms from July to September.

16. PLATYCODON (Japanese Bell Flower), Mariesii—Similar to the Campanula; form neat bushes and bloom continuously during May and June; dark blue.

17. POPPY ORIENTAL HYBRIDS—Immense flowers of brilliant colors varying from bluish white, orange to deep scarlet.

18. RUDBECKIA GOLDEN GLOW—The most distinct large flowering hardy plant. A magnificent grower, very branching, and each branch bears from 6 to 20 great shining golden yellow blossoms. A plant is literally covered with bloom. Hardy as oak. Increases rapidly.

19. SWEET ROCKET—2 to 3 feet tall; pink flowers in June and July.

20. SWEET WILLIAM, LARGE FLOWERING—One of the finest and best known of our hardy garden plants. Brilliant colors mixed. **Each, 15c; 10 for $1.00.**

21. YUCCA—Grows more beautiful and blossoms more freely each succeeding year. It lives forever, bearing great quantities of white blossoms; very desirable for a lawn ornament.

IRIS

SPANISH IRIS—They are called the "Orchids of the Hardy Flower Garden," but even the orchids can hardly exceed them in richness, variety and beauty. The colors of the flowers comprise all shades of yellow, blue, bronze and white.

The Spanish Iris are also well adapted for pot culture, blooming in winter.

Mixed Varieties: 10 for 15c; 25 for 35c; 100 for $1.00, postpaid.

GERMAN IRIS—These Iris are perfectly hardy and of the easiest culture; they will thrive and increase year after year in any sunny situation in ordinary good soil. They bloom in May; should be freely planted in every garden.

Mixed German Iris—Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c, prepaid.

Japanese Iris—Magnificent summer flowering plants which are becoming more popular each season. They bloom from middle of June to the end of July. They prefer a heavy, rich and moist soil.

Single and Double Japanese Iris—Price: Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for $1.25, prepaid.

German Iris

PAEONIES

1. LA CROSSE. (DOUBLE PINK.) A glorious, fragrant, very double, extremely free blooming Pink Paeony; bearing a great number of giant colossal, magnificent size blossoms. **Price, 30c each; 3 for 85c.**

2. GOETHE. (DARK RED.) A magnificent variety with colossal flowers of intensely dark red coloring. **Price, 30c each; 3 for 85c.**

3. SNOWDRIFT. (PURE WHITE.) A beautiful pure white, very large, finely formed and exquisite Paeony. The blossom of Snowdrift is one of the rarest of all the Whites. **Price, 25c each; 3 for 70c.**

4. GIVALET (DEEP PINK). A grand sort; extremely early; bears its deep pink glorious blossoms in wonderful profusion. It is a striking variety. **Price, 25c each.**

One each of the above 4 for 75c, postpaid; any 2 of above for 45c. By express: Larger plants of above, 35c each; 4 for $1.00.

SIX SUPERB DOUBLE PAEONIES

Charlemagne—Late, creamy white, tinted lilac and rose. **Each, 50c; 10 for $4.00.**

Delachei — Late, deep crimson-purple. **Each, 25c; 10 for $2.00.**

Felix Crousse—Late, brilliant flaming-red, the best red. **Each 50c; 10 for $4.00.**

Humei—Late fragrant beautiful rose pink. **Each, 25c; 10 for $2.00.**

Marie Lemoine—Late, massive, extra-large, ivory white. **Each, 50c; 10 for $4.00.**

Festiva Maxima (See cut)—Early, fragrant, pure white, a perfect paeony. **Each, 35c; 10 for $3.00.**

One each of the above six for $2.00, postpaid.

Salzer's Radiant Collection of Hardy Phlox

Any three for 40c; the set of six for 70c, postpaid.

1. Virgil—Enormous trusses, violet blue. **Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c, postpaid. Two year old, by express, 1 plant, 25c; 3 plants, 65c.**

2. Heroine—Indescribably grand, orange scarlet, single florets often larger than a silver dollar piece. **Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c, postpaid. Two year old, by express, 1 plant, 25c; 3 plants, 65c.**

3. Diana—Giant blossoms, marvelously grand and stately. Purplish crimson. **Each, 20c; 2 for 30c; 5 for 70c, postpaid. Two year old, by express, 1 plant, 30c; 3 plants, 75c.**

4. Elmira—Colossal in size, beautiful in the extreme, white pink eye. **Each, 15c; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c, postpaid. Two year old, by express, 1 plant, 25c; 3 plants, 65c.**

5. La Crosse—A Magnificent Phlox; a silver dollar piece will not cover a single floret. Giant in size, stately and grand in appearance, shiny scarlet crimson. **Each, 20c; 2 for 30c; 5 for 70c, postpaid. Two year old, by express, 1 plant, 30c; 3 plants, 75c.**

6. Silver Lace—Giant blossoms, pure snow white, profuse bloomer. **Each, 15; 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c, postpaid. Two year old, by express, 1 plant, 25c; 3 plants, 65c.**

One set of above six, 70c; two sets, $1.30; three sets, $1.65, postpaid.
Above set of six, two year old, by express, $1.25; three sets, two year old, $3.00.

SIX GIANT COLOSSAL PHLOX.

1. **Frau Von Lassburg**—Pure snow white, very large. **Each, 20c. Two year old, 40c.**
2. **Eclaireur**—Crimson and rosy eye. **Each, 20c. Two year old, 40c.**
3. **Henry Murger**—White, with large carmen center. **Each, 20c. Two year old, 40c.**
4. **La Vogue**—Mauve, with large rose center. **Each, 20c. Two year old, 40c.**
5. **Coquelicot**—Bright orange-scarlet; one of the finest. **Each, 20c. Two year old, 40c.**
6. **Pantheon**—Salmon, rose, enormous. **Each, 20c. Two year old, 40c.**

One each of above six for 90c, postpaid. Two year old, six for $1.40, by express.

A Bed of Salzer's Radiant Phlox

Pansy, German Bedding

Aquilegia, Vulgaris, Double Mixed

Hollyhocks, Chater's Double Mixed

Campanula, Medium Single Mixed

Sweet William, Single Mixed

Hardy Annual and Perennial Flower Seed for Fall Sowing

By sowing hardy varieties of flowers during August and September a brilliant display of flowers can be secured at a small cost quite early in Spring at a time when usually the garden is comparatively bare, and these plants from Autumn sown seeds generally become larger and more robust and flower more profusely than if sown in Spring. Perennial flowers especially should be sown in Fall, as most of them will not bloom the first year if sown in Spring, but if sown early enough, not later than October 1st, they can make good plants before frost, and will bloom freely the following year. In the North the plants should be covered about 3 inches deep with straw or litter. The varieties marked with a cross (x) are perennials. **(See Spring catalog for description of varieties.)**

	⅛ oz.	Pkg.
x**Achillea, The Pearl,** double white.		.10
x**Aconitum, Napellus,** Monk's Hood, blue		.05
Alyssum, Sweet, White, sweet scented.....oz. 25c		
Alyssum, Ocean Spray, large white.		.05
x**Alyssum,** Saxatile, Compactum, yellow		.05
Antirrhinum, giant, ½ dwarf, mixed	.15	.10
Antirrhinum, dwarf, giant, mixed	.15	.10
x**Aquilegia,** Coerulea, hybrids		.10
x**Aquilegia, Vulgaris,** double mixed.	.10	.05
x**Aquilegia,** Erfurt Prize, mixture.		.10
x**Asters,** Hardy Perennial, Mixed.	.15	.10
x**Campanula, medium,** single, mixed	.10	.05
x**Campanula, medium,** double mixed	.10	.05
x**Campanula,** Persicifolia, blue		.10
x**Campanula,** Persicifolia, white		.10
x**Candytuft** Gibraltarica	.30	.10
x**Candytuft,** Sempervirens	.40	.10
x**Carnation,** Giant Marguerite, mix.	.15	.05
x**Coreopsis,** Grandiflora, golden yell.	.10	.05
x**Daisy,** Double Longfellow, pink		.10
x**Daisy,** Double Snowball, white		.10
x**Daisy,** Double mixed colors	.15	.05
x**Daisy, Giant** (Bellis monstrosa) mixed colors	.60	.15
x**Daisy,** Shasta, mixed colors		.10
x**Delphinium,** Formosum, dark blue.	.15	.05
x**Delphinium,** Belladonna, azure blue		.15
x**Delphinium,** Show Mixture		.10
Dianthus, Chinensis, Double China Pinks, mixed		.05
x**Dianthus,** Plumarius, Semperflorens, Everblooming Hardy Garden Pinks, mixed colors	.15	.05
x**Dianthus,** Plumarius Nanus fl. pl. Double Erfurst Clove Pinks, mixed colors		.10
Escholtzia, mixed, single and double.....oz. 25c		.05
Forget-me-not, Alpestris, blue	.15	.05
x**Forget-me-not,** Dissitiflora, blue.	.50	.10
x**Forget-me-not,** Semperflorens, blue	.25	.10
x**Foxglove,** Gloxinoides, mixed		.05
x**Gaillardia,** Grandiflora, mixed	.15	.10
x**Gypsophila** paniculata (Baby's Breath) white	.10	.05
x**Hollyhocks,** Allégheny, mixed	.15	.10
x**Hollyhocks,** Chater's double, white	.15	.10
x**Hollyhocks,** " double, red	.15	.10
x**Hollyhocks,** " double, maroon.	.15	.10
x**Hollyhocks,** " double, yellow.	.15	.10
x**Hollyhocks,** " double, pink	.15	.10
x**Hollyhocks,** " double, mixed.	.15	.10
Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket, finest mixed		.05
Larkspur, Tall Emperor, mixed		.05
x**Lobelia Cardinalis** (Cardinal flower) brilliant scarlet		.10
x**Lupins,** Polyphyllus, hardy hybrids, mixed	.10	.05
x**Lychnis,** Chalcedonica, scarlet	.10	.05
Mignonette, Sweet.....½ oz. 10c		
Mignonette, Snow Queen, white.		.10
Mignonette, Goliath, brilliant red.		.10
Mignonette, Golden Queen, yellow.		.15
x**Paeony,** mixed sorts and colors.		.25
Pansy, German Bedding, white	.25	.05
Pansy, German Bedding, red	.25	.05
Pansy, German Bedding, purple	.25	.05
Pansy, German Bedding, black	.25	.05
Pansy, German Bedding, d' blue	.25	.05
Pansy, German Bedding, l' blue	.25	.05
Pansy, German Bedding, brown	.25	.05
Pansy, German Bedding, yellow	.25	.05
(1 Pkg. each of the eight colors for 35c.)		
Pansy, Giant Flowered, Angel's Robe, pure white		.10
Pansy, Giant Flowered, Brides-maid, rosy white		.10
Pansy, Giant Flowered, Lavender Queen, light blue		.10
Pansy, Giant Flowered, Lord Beaconsfield, purple-violet		.10
Pansy, Giant Flowered, Emperor William, dark blue		.10
Pansy, Giant Flowered, Prince Bismarck, golden-bronze		.10
Pansy, Giant Flowered, President McKinley, golden yellow		.10
Pansy, Giant Flowered, Volcano, dark red		.10
Pansy, Giant Flowered, Hydrangea-Rose, rose		.10
Pansy, Giant Flowered, Mercury, black-purple		.10
Pansy, Giant Flowered, Rosy Morn, crimson, white edge		.10
Pansy, Giant Flowered, Fire Dragon, red edged gold		.10
(The set of the above 12 packages of Giant Flowered Pansies for 75c.)		
Pansy, Giant, Masterpiece, ruffled, mixed colors (1,000 seeds for 65c)	.50	.10
Pansy, Giant Butterfly, mixed colors (1,000 seeds for....75c)		.25
Pansy, Giant, Salzer's Eternal, light colors, mixed	.35	.10
x**Platycodon,** white	.25	.05
x**Platycodon,** Mariesii, blue	.25	.05
x**Poppy,** Orientale, mixed colors	.30	.10
x**Poppy,** Iceland, mixed colors	.20	.10
x**Primrose,** Hardy, Auricula, mixed.		.10
Primrose, veris (Cowslip), mixed.		.10
x**Primrose,** Hardy, Vulgaris, Canary, yellow, fragrant		.05
x**Scabiosa,** Caucasica lilac	.25	.10
x**Scabiosa,** Caucasica alba, white	.25	.10
x**Stokesia,** Cyanea, blue	.25	.10

	Oz.	Pkg.
Sweet Peas, white shades	.10	.05
Sweet Peas, yellow shades	.10	.05
Sweet Peas, pink shades	.10	.05
Sweet Peas, red shades	.10	.05
Sweet Peas, blue shades	.10	.05
Sweet Peas, purple shades	.10	.05
Collection of six shades **1 Pkg. each (6 pkg.) 25c; 1 oz. each, 40c.**		.10
Sweet Peas, Everblooming mixture.....¼ lb. 35c		.10
Sweet Peas, Giant Orchid, flowered, mixed.....¼ lb. 85c		.10
Sweet Peas, fine mixed, ¼ lb. 30c		.10
x**Sweet William,** single mixed	.15	.10
x**Sweet William,** double mixed	.15	.05
x**Sweet William,** Pink beauty, salmon-pink		.10
x**Sweet William,** Scarlet Beauty, rich scarlet		.10
x**Violas or Tufted Pansies,** mixed colors.....¼ oz. 40c		.10
x**Wallflower,** German Double mixed		.10

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER COLLECTION, POSTPAID FOR 35c

Aquilegia, Mixed.
Campanula, Cup and Saucer.
Carnation, Marguerite.
Coreopsis.
Delphinium, Mixed.
Forget-Me-Not, Semperflorens.
Gaillardia, Grandiflora.
Platycodon, Blue.
Poppy, Iceland, Mixed.
Sweet William, Mixed.

10 packages for 35c, Postpaid

Tender Flower Seed

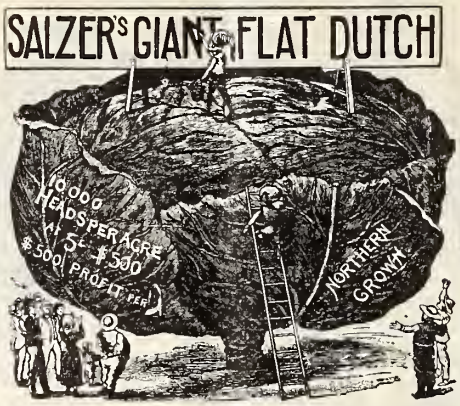
	Pkg.
Asparagus Plumosus, nanus	.10
Asparagus Sprengeri	.10
Begonia, Everblooming, Erfordia, rosy-carmine	.15
Begonia, Everblooming, Vernon, orange-carmine	.10
Begonia, Rex Hybrids	.25
Calceolaria, Hybrida, Grandiflora, mixed colors	.20
Calceolaria, Salzer's Show, large brilliant flowers.	.35
Carnation, Perpetual Chabaud, all colors mixed	.15
Carnation, Salzer's Royal, largest flowers mixed.	.20
Cineraria, good mixed	.10
Cineraria, Salzer's Show Mixture	.25
Coleus, finest mixed	.05
Coleus, Salzer's Hybrid Wonder Mixture	.15
Cyclamen, Salzer's Show Mixture	.15
Chrysanthemum, Japanese Hybrids, mixed	.15
Ferns, for house culture	.10
Fuchsia, single and double mixed	.15
Geranium, Zonale, mixed, single and double	.10
Geranium, Lady Washington, mixed sorts	.25

Cineraria, Show Mixture

for Fall Sowing in the House for Winter and Spring Blooming

	Pkg.
Geranium, Apple scented	.10
Gloxinia, Hybrida Grandiflora, mixed colors	.15
Gloxinia, Gigantea, mixed colors	.20
Heliotrope, Salzer's Mammoth, mixed colors	.10
Heliotrope, Regale, immense flowers	.15
Impatiens Holstii Hybrids, mixed colors	.10
Lobelia, Blue Bird, for hanging baskets	.10
Maurandia, mixed colors	.05
Primula, Chinese Fringed, single large flowering, finest mixed	.10
Primula, Japonica, grandiflora mixed	.10
Primula, Forbesi Baby Primrose	.10
Rosa Polyantha nana, Baby Rose	.10
Schizanthus, Butterfly Flower, dwarf mixed	.10
Schizanthus, Wisetonensis	.10
Smilax	.10
Stocks, dwarf 10 weeks, mixed	.05
Stocks, Dresden	.10
Verbena, Lemon scented	.10

Salzer's Earliest Wax Beans



La Crosse Market Lettuce

Vegetable Seeds---For Forcing and Fall Planting

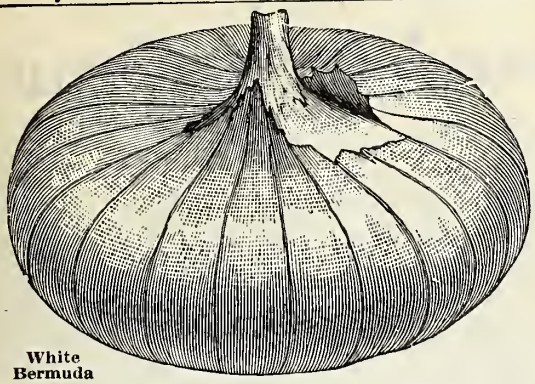
(For description of varieties see Spring catalog.)

	Postpaid Pkg.	Postpaid Lb.	By Express ¼ Bu.	By Express Bu.
BEANS—				
Salzer's Earliest Wax	.10	.35	3.00	
Salzer's Golden Wax	.10	.30	1.75	6.75
Sure Crop Stringless Wax	.10	.35	3.00	
Flageolet Wax, crimson	.10	.25	1.50	5.50
Midsummer Wax	.10	.25	1.50	5.50
New Stringless Kidney Wax	.10	.35	3.00	10.00
Bountiful	.10	.30	1.60	6.00
Stringless Green Pod, Burpee's (vitality 70%)	.10	.25	1.50	5.00
Salzer's Extra Early Tender Valentine	.10	.25	1.35	5.25
Hodson's Green Pod	.10	.25	1.25	4.50
Refugee Extra Early	.10	.25	1.25	4.50
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks	.10	.25	1.25	4.50
Early Mohawk	.10	.25	1.25	4.50

	Postpaid Pkg.	Postpaid Oz.	Postpaid ¼ Lb.	Postpaid Lb.	10 lbs. ByEx.
TABLE BEETS—					
Fireball	.10	.15	.35	1.25	
Salzer's Red Beauty	.10	.15	.30	1.00	
Bingen Ball	.05	.10	.25	.75	
Salzer's Best of All	.05	.10	.25	.75	
Salzer's Long Smooth Blood	.05	.10	.20	.60	
Crosby's Egyptian	.05	.10	.20	.60	
Extra Early Egyptian	.05	.10	.15	.50	
Early Eclipse	.05	.10	.15	.50	
Salzer's Royal Half Long	.05	.10	.20	.60	
Detroit	.05	.10	.25	.75	
Bastian's Early Turnip	.05	.10	.15	.45	
Crimson Globe	.05	.10	.20	.60	
Edmund's	.05	.10	.15	.50	
Early Blood Turnip	.05	.10	.15	.50	
SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET—					
Large Ribbed White	.05	.10	.20	.60	
MANGELS—					
Eiffel Tower	.05	.10	.15	.45	2.50
Giant Holstein		.05	.15	.40	2.00
Mammoth Long Red		.05	.15	.40	2.00
Golden Tankard		.05	.15	.40	2.25
Giant Yellow Intermediate		.05	.15	.40	2.00
Giant Red Eckendorf		.05	.15	.40	2.25
Giant Yellow Eckendorf		.05	.15	.40	2.25
Colossal Half Sugar Mangel		.05	.15	.40	2.00
BROCCOLI—					
Large White	.10	.30	.85	2.75	
Purple Cape	.10	.30	.85	2.75	
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—					
Salzer's Hamburg	.10	.25	.75	2.50	
Improved Dwarf	.05	.15	.50	1.50	
CAULIFLOWER—					
Salzer's First Crop	.15	2.25	7.50	25.00	
Salzer's Earliest Surehead	.15	2.25	7.50	25.00	
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt	.10	1.10	4.00		
Snowball	.10	1.50	5.00		
Dry Weather or Danish Giant	.15	2.25	7.50		
Early Paris	.05	.50	1.50	5.00	
Large Late Algiers	.10	.75	2.50		
Veitch's Autumn Giant	.05	.35	1.00		
CABBAGE—					
Salzer's Lightning	.10	.35	1.00	3.50	
Extra Early Jersey Wakefield	.05	.20	.70	2.25	
Large Jersey Wakefield or Charleston	.05	.20	.60	2.00	
Early Winningstadt	.05	.15	.50	1.75	
Early Spring or Early Flat Parisian	.05	.20	.60	2.00	
Enkhuizen's Glory	.05	.15	.50	1.75	
Allhead Early	.05	.20	.60	2.00	
Early Summer	.05	.20	.60	2.00	
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch	.05	.15	.50	1.75	
All Season	.05	.20	.60	2.00	
Succession	.05	.20	.60	2.00	
Salzer's Ideal	.10	.25	.75	2.50	
Salzer's Volga	.10	.25	.75	2.50	
Autumn King	.05	.20	.60	2.00	
Premium Late Flat Dutch	.05	.15	.50	1.75	
Genuine Surehead	.05	.20	.60	2.00	
Short Stem Drumhead	.05	.20	.60	2.00	
Salzer's Giant Flat Dutch	.10	.30	.80	3.00	
Copenhagen Market	.10	.30	1.00	3.90	
Danish Ballhead or Hollander	.65	.15	.55	2.00	
Danish Roundhead	.10	.25	.75	2.50	
RED CABBAGES—					
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt	.05	.15	.40	1.50	
Mammoth Red Rock	.05	.20	.60	2.00	

	Postpaid Pkg.	Postpaid Oz.	Postpaid ¼ Lb.	Postpaid Lb.
SAVOY CABBAGES—				
Extra Early Dwarf Ulm	.05	.15	.50	1.75
Improved American	.05	.15	.50	1.75
CARROTS—				
Salzer's First of All	.10	.15	.40	1.50
Salzer's French Forcer or Forcing	.05	.15	.30	1.10
Early Shorthorn or Scarlet Horn	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Ox Heart or Guerande	.05	.10	.25	.85
Salzer's Midsummer	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Danver's Half Long	.05	.10	.25	.75
Salzer's Early Coreless	.10	.15	.45	1.50
Chantenay or Model	.05	.10	.25	.90
Improved Long Orange	.05	.10	.25	.75
Victoria or Yellow Intermediate	.05	.10	.25	.85
Mastodon or Improved Short White	.05	.10	.20	.75
CELERY—				
Salzer's Self Blancher	.10	.40	1.10	4.00
Salzer's Golden Self Blanching	.15	1.00	3.25	12.00
White Plume	.05	.20	.60	2.00
New Giant Pascal	.05	.15	.50	1.75
Winter Queen	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Kalamazoo	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Celeriac Giant Prague	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Salzer's Berliner Giant	.10	.25	.75	
COLLARDS—				
Georgia	.05	.10	.25	.75
CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS—	.05	.10	.20	.60
CUCUMBERS, FOR FORCING—				
Salzer's 40-Day	.10	.15	.30	1.00
Salzer's Earliest Cucumber	.10	.15	.30	1.00
Early White Spine	.05	.10	.25	.85
Cumberland	.05	.10	.20	.65
Klondike	.05	.10	.25	.85
Extra Long or Evergreen	.05	.10	.25	.85
Davis Perfect	.10	.15	.25	.90
EGG PLANTS—				
Salzer's New York Purple	.10	.35	1.10	4.00
Salzer's Early Long Purple	.05	.25	.90	3.00
Black Beauty	.10	.35	1.10	4.00
ENDIVE—				
Ever White Curled	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Moss Curled	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Broad Leaved Batavian	.05	.10	.30	1.00
KALE OR BORECOLE—				
Salzer's Moss Curled	.10	.25	.50	1.75
Dwarf German Green Kale	.05	.10	.20	.75
Tall Scotch Green Kale	.05	.10	.20	.75
German Dwarf Purple	.05	.10	.25	.75
KOHLRABI—				
Early Purple Vienna	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Salzer's Mammoth	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Early White Vienna	.05	.20	.60	2.00
LEEK—				
Large American Flag	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Large Rouen	.10	.20	.45	1.60
LETTUCE—				
Salzer's Earliest	.10	.20	.40	1.25
Salzer's Prizehead	.05	.10	.20	.70
Grand Rapids Forcing	.05	.10	.25	.85
Early Curled White Seeded Simpson	.05	.10	.25	.85
Black Seeded Simpson	.05	.10	.25	.85
May King	.10	.20	.30	1.00
Denver Market	.05	.10	.25	.85
La Crosse Market	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Improved Hanson	.05	.10	.25	.85
Tennis Ball Black Seeded	.05	.10	.25	.85
German Butter	.05	.10	.30	1.00
All Season	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Big Boston	.10	.15	.30	1.00
California Cream Butter	.05	.10	.20	.75
New York or Wonderful	.05	.10	.25	.85
MUSTARD—				
White	.05	.10	.20	.50
Southern Giant or Chinese	.05	.10	.20	.60
Elephant's Ear	.05	.10	.20	.65

MUSHROOMS—Lambert's Mammoth Pure Culture Spawn—Direct Bricks, by express, per brick, 30c; 10 bricks and over, 20c per brick. A brick weighs 20 ounces.



White Bermuda

WHITE BERMUDA ONION

(Improved True Teneriffe-Grown Seeds)

Bermuda Onions are largely grown in Southern states, where they are planted in October and mature ready for market in May. They are extensively shipped North. Our supply is grown on the Island of Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is the highest grade of seeds produced. Salzer Bermuda Onions have won a market for themselves; they are planted now by thousands of growers everywhere in the South, giving great satisfaction.

The white variety is mostly planted in the South. These Onions are 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, are flat with pale yellow skin and sparkling clear white flesh, so mild as to be unusually palatable.

Pkg., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; per lb., $2.00, postpaid.

	Postpaid			
	Pkg.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
ONION SEED—				
Salzer's Great Red Weathersfield	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Yellow Flat Danvers	.05	.10	.30	1.00
White Portugal or Silverskin	.05	.20	.50	1.50
Australian Brown	.05	.10	.25	.90
Yellow Globe Danvers	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Southport White Globe	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Southport Yellow Globe	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Southport Red Globe	.05	.15	.35	1.10
Salzer's Prizetaker	.10	.20	.35	1.20
White Queen or White Pearl	.05	.15	.40	1.40
Salzer's Giant Silver King	.10	.20	.45	1.50
White Welsh	.10	.20	.50	1.75
PARSLEY—				
Dark Green Dwarf, Triple Curled	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Salzer's Double Moss Curled	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Turnip Rooted	.05	.15	.40	1.25
RADISHES—				
Salzer's Early Bird, Extra Early	.10	.15	.30	1.00
Earliest Snow White Ice, Extra Early	.05	.10	.20	.75
Blood Red, Snow White Tipped, Extra Early	.05	.10	.20	.75
Erfurt Dark Red, Extra Early	.05	.10	.20	.75
Scarlet Turnip, White Tail	.05	.10	.20	.60
Early Scarlet Turnip	.05	.10	.20	.60
Half Red, Half White or Sparkler	.05	.10	.20	.60
Crimson Giant Globe	.05	.10	.20	.65
Scarlet Globe, Vick's Extra Early	.05	.10	.20	.70
French Breakfast	.05	.10	.20	.60
Long Scarlet Short Top	.05	.10	.20	.60
Long Brightest Scarlet or Cardinal	.05	.10	.25	.65
Icicle	.05	.10	.20	.65
Long White Vienna or Lady Finger	.05	.10	.20	.60
White Strasburg	.05	.10	.20	.60
Stuttgart	.05	.10	.20	.70
Chartier Improved	.05	.10	.20	.60
Golden Globe	.05	.10	.20	.50
WINTER RADISHES—				
Black Spanish Round	.05	.10	.20	.60
Long Black Spanish	.05	.10	.20	.60
White Chinese or Celestial	.05	.10	.20	.60
California Mammoth White	.05	.10	.20	.60
Chinese Rose or Scarlet China	.05	.10	.20	.50
Salzer's All Season	.05	.10	.25	.75

	Postpaid		By Express	
	Pkg.	Lb.	¼ Bu.	Bu.
PEAS—Early Varieties—				
Salzer's Earliest and Best	.10	.25	1.50	5.50
Salzer's Scorcher	.10	.25	1.50	5.50
Salzer's Earliest Jumbo	.10	.35	2.50	9.00
Gradus or Prosperity	.10	.30	2.25	8.00
Thomas Laxton	.10	.30	2.00	7.00
Laxtonian	.10	.35	2.75	10.00
Little Marvel	.10	.35	1.75	6.50
American Wonder	.10	.30	1.65	6.00
Premium Gem (Improved Little Gem)	.10	.25	1.50	5.50
Sutton's Excelsior	.10	.30	1.75	6.50

	Pt'p'd	By Express	
ONION SETS For Fall Planting	Lb.	8 Lbs.	32 Lbs.
Yellow Multiplier	.30	1.00	3.00
Red Bottom Sets	.20	.50	1.75
White Bottom Sets	.20	.60	2.00
Yellow Bottom Sets	.20	.50	1.75
Prizetaker Sets	.25	.75	2.75
Egyptian or Perennial Top Sets	.18	.50	1.75

The Egyptian Sets are from 12 to 20 days ahead of all other Onion Sets. It's the EARLIEST Green Onion, for as soon as the snow leaves these Onions appear. A few pounds planted in the corner of the garden will furnish sufficient Green Onions for many years. These onions are perfectly hardy and stay in the ground all the time; they are only used for green onions, as they do not form bulbs. The best time to plant them is in the fall. **Pound 18c, postpaid.**

	Postpaid				Exp.
	Pkg.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lbs.	10 Lbs.
PEPPER—					
Chinese Giant	.10	.45	1.25	4.50	
Long Thick Red Improved	.05	.25	.75	2.75	
Long Red Cayenne	.05	.25	.60	2.00	
Chili Red (Small)	.05	.25	.60	2.25	
Golden Dawn	.05	.25	.60	2.00	
Bell or Buli Nose	.05	.25	.60	2.25	
Ruby King	.05	.25	.60	2.25	
Large Sweet Spanish	.05	.25	.60	2.25	
Pimiento	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	
RUTABAGAS—					
Salzer's Mammoth Russian	.05	.10	.20	.60	4.00
Salzer's All Gold	.05	.10	.25	.65	5.00
American Purple Top	.05	.10	.15	.50	3.50
Sweet German	.05	.10	.15	.55	4.00
Monarch or Elephant	.05	.10	.15	.45	3.25
SPINACH—					
Salzer's Savoy or Bloomsdale	.05	.10	.15	.35	1.50
Victoria	.05	.10	.15	.30	1.50
Round Summer		.05	.10	.30	
Winter Prickley	.05	.10	.15	.30	1.70
Long Standing		.05	.10	.30	
Triumph	.05	.10	.15	.35	1.75
New Zealand	.05	.10	.25	.75	

Spinach Bloomsdale

Turnip Purple Top Strap Leaf

	Postpaid				Exp.
	Pkg.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lbs.	10 lbs.
TURNIPS—					
Early La Crosse	.05	.15	.35	1.25	10.00
Extra Early White Milan	.05	.10	.30	1.00	7.50
Extra Early Purple Top Milan	.05	.10	.30	1.00	8.50
Red Lily	.05	.10	.30	1.00	
Early Six Weeks or Snowball	.05	.10	.20	.50	3.50
Purple Top White Globe	.05	.10	.15	.50	3.50
White Egg	.05	.10	.15	.50	3.00
Purple Top Strap Leaf Flat	.05	.10	.15	.40	
Norfolk	.05	.10	.20	.60	4.00
Salzer's Milk Globe	.05	.10	.25	.75	
Southern Prize	.05	.10	.15	.50	
Golden Ball	.05	.10	.15	.50	
Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top	.05	.10	.15	.50	3.50
TOMATOES—					
Salzer's Earliest of All	.10	.40	1.10	4.00	
Rotkäppchen	.15	.50	1.50	5.25	
Earliana	.05	.25	.75	2.50	
Chalk's Early Jewel	.05	.25	.75	2.50	
Matchless	.05	.20	.60	2.25	
1900 or Crimson Whirlwind	.10	.30	.80	3.00	
New Stone	.05	.20	.60	2.25	
Salzer's $5,000,000.00	.10	.30	.80	3.00	
June Pink	.05	.25	.75	2.50	
Beauty	.05	.20	.70	2.25	
Salzer's Ferris Wheel	.10	.50	1.50	5.00	
Ponderosa	.05	.30	.90	3.25	
Salzer's La Crosse Seedling	.10	.30	1.00	3.50	
Dwarf Champion	.05	.15	.50	1.75	
Dwarf Stone	.05	.25	.75	2.50	
Dwarf Giant	.10	.30	1.00	3.75	
New Hummer	.05	.25	.75	2.75	
New Globe	.05	.25	.75	2.75	
Golden Queen	.05	.15	.45	1.50	
Yellow Husk (Ground Cherry)	.10	.35			

VEGETABLE ROOTS

ASPARAGUS—

Conover's Colossal, Columbian Mammoth White, Palmetto — **One year old, doz., 25c; 100, $1.15, postp'd.** **Two year old, doz., 35c; 100, $1.40, postpaid; by express 100, 85c; 1,000 $5.50.**

HORSERADISH—

Ordinary strain, small roots, by mail, doz., 25c, postpaid; by express, 100 for 75c; 1000 for $5.50.

Bohemian or Maliner-Kren, doz., 35c, postpaid; by express, 100 for $1.00; 1,000 for $8.50.

RHUBARB—

10c each; 6 for 45c; doz., 75c, postpaid. By express: Clumps, 15c each; doz., $1.50. Extra large clumps: Each, 25c; doz., $2.50.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—All have perfect flowers.

Postpaid per	10	100	500	1,000
Governor Van Sant	$0.50	$2.90	$12.50	$20.00
Salzer's Earliest	.40	2.75	8.00	15.00
Salzer's Ponderosa	.50	2.75	8.00	15.00

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES—

Prices for the following varieties: **3 for 30c; 10 for 75c; 25 for $1.50; 100 for $5.00, prepaid.**

Superbum—Very large, round berries of beautiful glossy red color.

Americus—Stout, strong stems. Berries light red, heart shaped.

Salzer's Northern Grown Winter Grains

Our Grains (with the exception of Winter Oats and Barley, which are not hardy) have been grown in the North, and possess, therefore, greater vitality, stronger producing qualities, and are much more hardy than seeds grown farther South.

Our fall catalogue goes to press before crops are assured and all prices are therefore subject to market fluctuations. Samples and latest quotations will be gladly sent for the asking. **Always remit for grain sacks on Wheat, Oats, and Rye, otherwise we deduct cost of same.**

Winter Rye

It is the best cereal crop for sandy soils; and the salvation of the farmer in very sandy sections.

Winter Rye is one of the most valuable crops for all sections of the country, and it can be depended upon more than any other grain to always produce a good paying crop everywhere. It is more hardy than Wheat, seldom winterkills, is suited to cold climates and will mature even in Alaska, and hot, warm weather does not injure the plants.

Winter Rye is now beginning to be largely grown in all southern states, and is mostly used there for fall and spring pasturage, green fodder and green manuring. For grain it is mostly planted in the northern states and Wisconsin raises more Rye than any other state of the union, Michigan is second and Minnesota third.

It can be grown on a great variety of soils, gives its greatest returns, of course, on fertile ground, but is of the greatest value on account of its adaptability to light and poor and indifferent soils, where it will give fair crops when other cereals fail.

The straw of Rye is more slender and grows taller than Wheat, but owing to its extreme rigidity it does not crinkle and lodge easily. It starts to grow much earlier in spring than Winter Wheat and ripens a week earlier. It is troubled very little by insects and diseases as owing to its early development it is too near maturity when insects and such diseases as blight, rust, etc., appear. Another great advantage of the Rye is that it aids in the control of many of our dangerous weeds, such as Wild Oats, Mustard, etc., as the grain will mature before the weeds, which will have no opportunity to mature their seeds before harvesting.

Winter Rye is one of the greatest conservers of the natural resources of the soil as it prevents the leaching in case of fall or spring rains; it will also prevent the blowing on light, sandy soils.

As a PASTURE CROP Rye is extremely valuable as it can be used when other pastures are becoming short, all through the fall. If pastured judiciously only a few plants will be killed or injured, whereas on light soils, pasturing is a positive advantage for it compacts the soil and makes conditions very favorable for clover or timothy to get a start.

Rye can be sown in the south from July to November 15th; here in the north it is best to sow up to the 15th of September. If sown early, it is used for fall pasture.

Winter Rye is the best plant for GREEN MANURING on poor soils where Clover will not grow. It is plowed under about ten days before planting time so as to get all the growth possible before turning it under. After plowing, a heavy roller should be used to pack the soil down firmly. The green Rye has much nitrogenous matter which is readily available for the following crop.

Rye is one of the best NURSE CROPS as it has but very few leaves in spring, hence the young clover plants get more sunlight and air than they will get with any other cereal, and besides, Rye is the earliest grain crop and will be out of the way quite early.

Winter Rye is the earliest crop that can be used for SOILING, it makes a heavy growth and furnishes a large amount of green feed. The best time to cut it for soiling is between the time of heading and the beginning of the formation of the grain. For the purpose of soiling, however, it is best sown with Sand Vetches at the rate of 40 to 50 pounds of Vetches and one-half bushel of Rye. As a COVER FOR ORCHARDS Rye is one of the best, as it makes a very heavy growth in late fall.

THE STRAW of the Rye is a very valuable part of the crop, it is used for bedding stock, for packing nursery goods, in the manufacture of coarse brown paper and, if carefully threshed, it sells at high prices to harness makers for collar making.

The growing of Rye spreads the labor of the farm over a longer season and makes possible the more economical use of teams and machinery. It costs no more to grow Rye than Wheat and yet Rye is a much surer crop and often a more profitable crop. According to the U. S. Dept. of Agr., the farm value of Rye per acre in the Northwest is about $10.00 and that of Wheat, $9.85. These figures represent the price of grain only, but Rye straw is more valuable than Wheat straw, often worth as much as the grain per acre. Rye is little used for stock feed; yet, in combination with oats or barley, it makes good feed for horses and hogs, but it should not be fed to milch cows, as it will give a bitter flavor to the butter.

The seed is sown at the rate of 1½ bushels to an acre and covered about one inch deep.

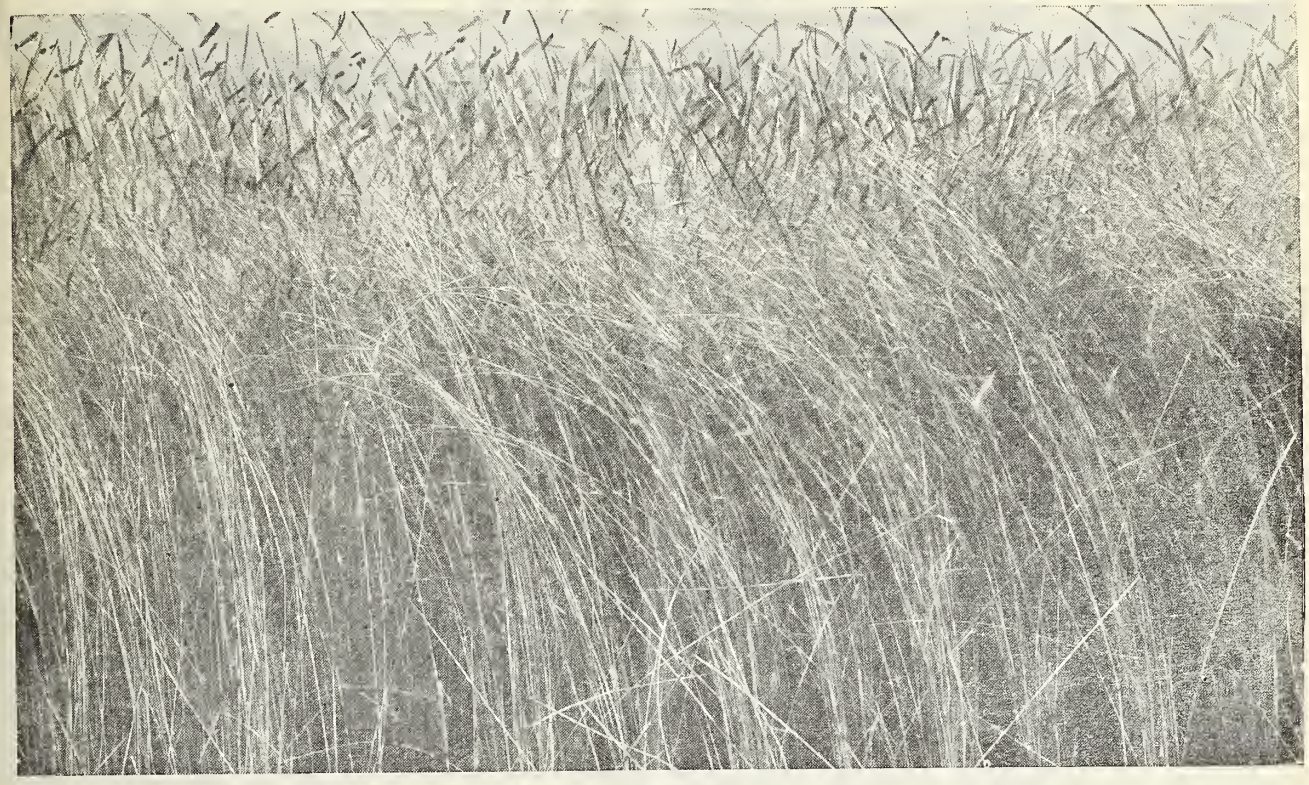
PETKUS WINTER RYE (Wisconsin Grown)

This is the Rye Emperor William of Germany boasted of having introduced in some section of eastern Prussia where his estate is located. In Germany Rye takes the place of Wheat. It is the most important cereal grown for human diet. About ten times as much Rye is grown there as in this country and the introduction of a new variety like Petkus, which has proven in every respect superior to all the ordinary kinds used heretofore, is certainly of enormous value for that country, as it adds greatly to the profits of all farmers, and it is well worth the attention of any ruler who takes an interest in the welfare of his country.

Petkus Rye was originated some years ago in Petkus, Germany, and is now grown in all countries of Europe, having practically superseded all of the other older kinds. It has been grown with great success in several localities in this country and in Canada. The yields reported in this country and Europe are from one-third to one-half larger of the Petkus Rye than of other older sorts. It does well on most any kind of soil, grows about 5 to 6 feet high and bears medium sized heads of 4 to 4½ inches length, which are closely covered with grains. These grains are of bluish-green color, are very plump and large. The measured bushel weighs often from 59 to 60 lbs. The straw is stiff, tough, and does not lodge.

Prices of Petkus Winter Rye: Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 15c; ¼ bu., 50c; bu., $1.75; 2½ bu., $4.25; 5 bu., $8.25; 10 bu., and over, $1.60 per bu. Grain sacks extra at 20c each.

WISCONSIN PEDIGREE NO. 1 RYE



This new variety of fall Rye, originated at the Wisconsin Experiment Station, was obtained by cross-breeding two foreign varieties. It had undergone a ten years selection and improvement on the Experiment fields of the State University before it was disseminated to members of the Wisconsin Experiment Association. It was bred to produce uniformity of kernel and high yield and has proved wherever grown a heavy yielder. It is the most productive variety that was grown at the Wisconsin Experiment Station. The yields here in the Northwest have generally been 40 to 50 bushels per acre, and about 8 to 12 bushels more than was raised of common Rye. The kernel is uniformly very large, plump and of bluish green color. The heads are of unusual length. The straw is long, strong and stiff, not lodging readily even on rich soils. **Wisconsin Pedigree No. 1 Rye was awarded the World Championship several times at the National Corn Expositions.**

Price: Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 15c; ¼ bu., 50c; bu., $1.75; 2½ bu., $4.25; 10 bu. and over, $1.60 per bu. Grain bags extra, 22c each.

Wisconsin Winter Rye

No matter how you take care of it this rye always returns a paying yield. It is a great stooler, of strong straw and has long heads filled from end to end with heavy yellowish white kernels; it stands up well.

Price: Pkg., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 10c; pk., 45c; bu., $1.60; 2½ bu., $3.90; 10 bu., $15.00; 20 bu., $29.00. Grain sacks, 22c each.

Salzer's Grain Pasture Mixture

Will furnish more pasture during Fall, Spring and Early Summer than any other mixture you can sow.

This mixture is composed of Winter Wheat, Rye, Summer and Winter Vetches (for the southern states we also include Winter Barley and Oats). For a quick growing pasturage this is unsurpassed, farmers will be surprised at the large amount of rich and nutritious pasturage that it will furnish.

Sow in August or September, as early as possible, at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre.

Price, $4.50 per 100 lbs.; $40.00 per 1,000 lbs. net.

Winter Grain for the South

BEARDED WINTER BARLEY

This variety is not hardy in Wisconsin. We purchased our stock in Missouri, it is largely grown there and will do well in all states where winter oats flourish. Makes excellent winter and spring grazing in the south and is also cut for hay before fully headed out. Barley stools out more, makes better grazing than wheat or rye and is superior in nutritious qualities to timothy. Sow 1½-2 bu. per acre.

Price: Pkg., 10c. By freight: Lb., 10c; pk., 60c; bu., $2.00; 2½ bu. and over, $1.90 per bu. Grain sacks, 22c each.

RED RUST PROOF WINTER OATS

Very popular throughout the south, especially used for light sandy soils and also for low ground where other oats are much inclined to rust. It makes a large yield of fine, heavy grain. Can be sown in fall and spring from September to March. Our stock is Missouri grown.

Price: Pkg., 10c. By freight: Lb., 10c; peck, 40c; bu., $1.30; 2½ bu., $3.15; 5 bu., $6.00; 10 bu., $11.00. Grain sacks, 22c each.

WINTER TURF OATS

The hardiest and surest cropping oats for fall seeding. Their stooling qualities are remarkable, and they will soon cover the ground with a thick, heavy growth, furnishing excellent grazing during fall, winter and early spring without injury to the grain crops afterwards. Sow in September, 1½ bu. to 2 bu. per acre.

Price: Pkg., 10c; pound, 20c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 10c; pk., 50c; bu., $1.60; 2½ bu., $3.90; 10 bu., $15.00. Grain sacks, 22c each.

White Beardless Winter Emmer

Wisconsin Grown

(See illustration, taken from a photo, on front cover)

Yields 50 to 100 bushels per acre.
A sure crop for all sections except extreme northern. Hardier and more productive than Winter Oats or Winter Barley.
Defies drouth and chinch bugs. More resistant to rust than Spring Speltz.

Winter Emmer is a sub-species of Wheat and has the same characteristics as Spring Emmer which is commonly but erroneously, called Speltz. As the name indicates, this variety is without beards and it also has much larger and broader heads and larger, stiffer straw and is much more productive than the Spring variety. There is a very good root development, enabling the plants to resist drouth and they are also very resistant to the effects of wet seasons, in the humid areas of our country.

This Emmer withstands the extremes of climates much better than any other cereal and is well adapted for use as a general purpose crop for most parts of our country. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of soil and climate. It thrives best in a dry prairie region with hot summers, where it gives excellent results, and it is a particularly desirable grain for dry land farmers, who want to raise their own stock feed, but it will also withstand to a considerable degree, the effects of wet weather in the humid climates, and large crops of it have been raised in Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Michigan, California and other states, with no rust, smut or insects of any kind affecting the fields.

In most Central, Southern and Eastern states, where the winters are not severe, winter grains are always much more profitable than spring grains. They also give much better yields, and, by ripening early, often escape rust and also the attack of insects. There is a great demand in those states for a winter cereal to be used for stock feed. Winter Barley and Winter Oats are not very hardy and cannot be grown everywhere, and Winter Wheat and Winter Rye are not feed crops. **Winter Emmer,** however, will fill exactly that demand for a feeding grain. It will stand the winters in all Central and Southern States and also in most Eastern ones. In most of these states it is more productive than Spring Oats and Spring Barley; it ripens earlier than they do, and besides, it may furnish a considerable quantity of fall and winter pasturage when the ground is in condition to turn stock into the field with safety.

Winter Emmer is also particularly valuable as a stock feed in dry farming countries for the reason that often the drouth is too great for ordinary crops of oats and barley, but not sufficient to prevent the production of a fair crop of **Winter Emmer.** It can, therefore, be used as a parallel crop to winter wheat, the **Winter Emmer** being grown for stock feeding and winter pasturage and the winter wheat for sale.

This Beardless Winter Emmer is not quite as hardy as some of the Bearded Winter Wheats, but we have now grown it in the neighborhood of La Crosse for four years and it never suffered from winter killing here, although some winter wheats were badly damaged by frost and Winter Emmer never produced less with us than 50 bushels per acre.

In Europe, Emmer is often used as human food; in Russia, chiefly as Breakfast Food and in the other European countries to a considerable extent in bread-making, but in this country it is only used for feeding purposes, and for feeding it should always be used with the hulls, as it has been found to be a detriment to feed ground Emmer instead of the whole kernels, as the palatability of the food seems to have thus decreased. It may be considered as ranging with oats in the group of high protein, muscle and energy producing foods, and it is equal to the latter in intrinsic food value.

A number of experiments as to the use of this Emmer have been made at several of the Experimental Stations with various results, but it has been found everywhere, hardy, and a good food. In some places, Barley and Oats appear to be better. The S. Dakota Station stated that they found a pound of corn is equal to one and one-fourth pound of Emmer for steer feeding and that where the corn and Emmer were mixed, half and half, by weight, the relation was about the same with a small gain in favor of the mixture.

A trial made at the Colorado Station shows somewhat different results. Of five lots of lambs fed different combinations of food, the lot fed with Emmer and Alfalfa gave the most profit. The cost of 100 pounds of grain for feeding each of the five lots and the resulting profits in each case were as follows:

		Cost	Profit			Cost	Profit
Lot 1.	Corn and Alfalfa	$5.25	$1.65	Lot 4.	Wheat, Barley and Alfalfa	$4.68	$2.30
Lot 2.	Emmer and Alfalfa	4.28	3.04	Lot 5.	Wheat, Emmer and Alfalfa	5.93	.52
Lot 3.	Barley and Alfalfa	4.95	2.02				

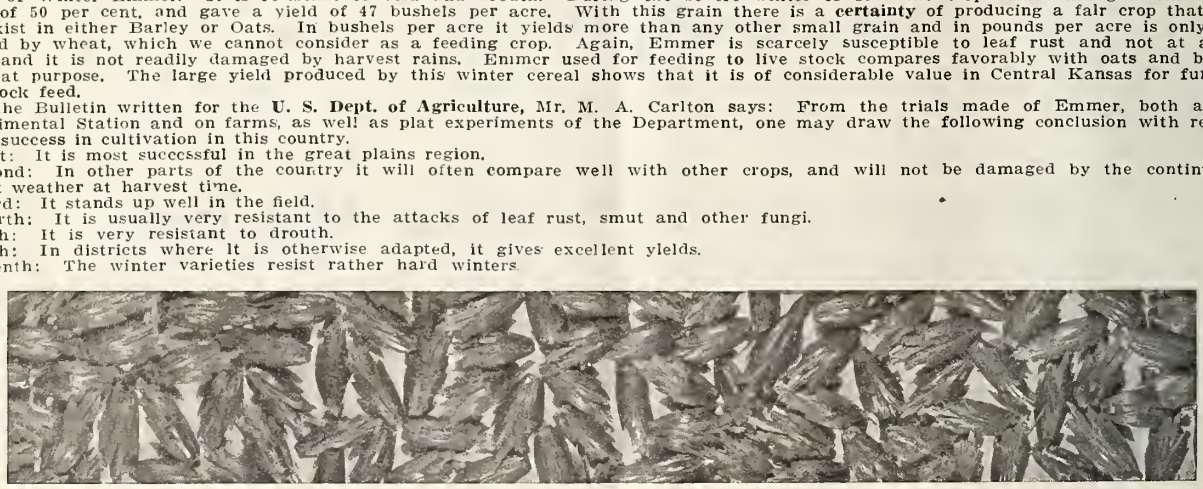
Where Emmer is fed with the hulls, less hay is needed than if fed without the hulls, as the hulls take the place of hay, making it a complete food. The straw of Emmer is equal in feeding value to oat straw, or when cut for hay, is even better; if wanted for hay it should be cut when the grain is in the dough and cured the same as oat hay.

The preparation of the land for seeding, and the subsequent management of the Winter Emmer crops, are practically the same way as required for Rye or Winter Wheat. The seed should always be sown with a drill and at the rate of from 60 to 80 pounds per acre, and it should be covered about three inches deep.

At the **Experimental Station at McPherson, Kansas,** Winter Emmer has been grown for five years and the average crop of these five years amounts to 45 bushels per acre. In a report about these experiments, the Station says: Our results demonstrate the value of Winter Emmer. It is resistant to cold and drouth. During the severe winter of 1909 the crop came through with a survival of 50 per cent, and gave a yield of 47 bushels per acre. With this grain there is a **certainty** of producing a fair crop that does not exist in either Barley or Oats. In bushels per acre it yields more than any other small grain and in pounds per acre is only outyielded by wheat, which we cannot consider as a feeding crop. Again, Emmer is scarcely susceptible to leaf rust and not at all to smut and it is not readily damaged by harvest rains. Emmer used for feeding to live stock compares favorably with oats and barley, for that purpose. The large yield produced by this winter cereal shows that it is of considerable value in Central Kansas for furnishing stock feed.

In the Bulletin written for the **U. S. Dept. of Agriculture,** Mr. M. A. Carlton says: From the trials made of Emmer, both at the Experimental Station and on farms, as well as plat experiments of the Department, one may draw the following conclusion with respect to its success in cultivation in this country.

First: It is most successful in the great plains region.
Second: In other parts of the country it will often compare well with other crops, and will not be damaged by the continuance of wet weather at harvest time.
Third: It stands up well in the field.
Fourth: It is usually very resistant to the attacks of leaf rust, smut and other fungi.
Fifth: It is very resistant to drouth.
Sixth: In districts where it is otherwise adapted, it gives excellent yields.
Seventh: The winter varieties resist rather hard winters.



Miller Brothers, the owners of the Famous "101 Ranch" in Oklahoma, who have grown Winter Emmer on a large scale, report as follows:

We are convinced that Winter Emmer is entitled to a place among the staple crops and should be grown on every farm. Our crop, planted the 3rd of Septemher, 1913, has furnished us a great amount of winter pasture. We pastured it with horses and cattle from the first of October to the first of April, without taking the stock off the field all winter and we figured that the pasture alone is worth all cost of the crop up to the harvest time. It withstands the attack of chinch bugs and Hessian flies. During the spring and summer of 1913 our crops were infested with the chinch bugs, which damaged the wheat to a large extent, but the bugs did not harm the Emmer. During the spring of 1914 our wheat was badly infested by the Hessian fly and fully 25 per cent of the wheat crop ruined, the Winter Emmer, however, growing side by side, was not touched by the flies. Our results on the "101 Ranch" demonstrate the great value of Winter Emmer as it is cold and drouth resistant, and after having been pastured heavily all fall and winter it gave us a yield of 50 bushels per acre.

PRICES OF WHITE BEARDLESS WINTER EMMER.

Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 30 lbs., $1.50; 60 lbs. (enough for 1 acre), $2.75; 100 lbs., $4.00; 1,000 lbs., $35.00. Grain bags, extra, at 22c each.

Salzer's Northern Grown
WINTER WHEAT

As this catalog goes to press the great war of the nations of Europe continues unabating, and it may be years before this monstrous struggle comes to an end, and the works of peace, among them the culture of the soil, are resumed on a normal scale; until then the scarcity of grains in the belligerent countries will continue, causing the prices all over the world to stay high above the cost of production, or above the market prices of former years, based only on the outcome of the crop.

The American farmer has already greatly profited by this war and has sold last year's crop of grain at a very high price, and the probability is that he will sell this year's and next year's crops also at war prices. There is an opportunity to get more than the usual profit for his products, of which every farmer who has a piece of land to spare, should take advantage. A much increased acreage over last year has been planted to wheat last fall and this spring, and a large acreage will undoubtedly again be planted this fall. We wish to remind our customers, therefore, to send in their orders as early as possible, while the stocks are on hand, and the shipments can be made promptly.

We advocate the sowing of **Winter Wheat** wherever possible and if hardy varieties are used, it is a **sure crop**, as certain as spring wheat and will **give at least one-third larger yields**, and, indeed, **it is the best paying grain crop on the farm.** Statistics show that in most states, the Winter Wheat crop of the last five and six years has been the most profitable grain crop grown.

The varieties listed on the following pages are the best kinds known today, all are extremely productive, are grown here in the north and are therefore **hardier** than those raised in milder climates. All our Winter Wheats are **early maturing**, which will enable them to escape the damages of rusts, the ravages of chinch bugs and the shriveling effect of drouth.

Our hardy, red grained, bearded varieties: **Salzer's Red Cross, Salzer's Red Russian, Turkish Red, Salzer's Hardy Northern, and Kharkof,** are the hardiest kinds grown and they have proven the best adapted and most dependable sorts for the states of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota. These hard wheats containing a higher percentage of gluten make far better bread than our semi-hard and soft bald Wheats which give the best success in the manufacture of crackers, and are also used for several breakfast foods. Our bald wheat varieties give the best results in more eastern and southern states where the climate is more moist and even than in the west. They can not be sown as far north as our bearded sorts, but also do quite well in Central Wisconsin and in places of an **equal latitude and further south.**

In the central and northern states Wheat is best sown not later than the 1st week in September and should be sown with a drill and covered about 1½ to 2 inches with earth. There is always more or less of a loss by freezing, occasioned by broadcast seeding.

SALZER'S RED RUSSIAN

"THE HARDY RED." A HARDY BEARDED WHEAT

This is the hardiest Winter Wheat grown and is adapted for all parts of the Northwest.

Different varieties of Hardy Russian Winter Wheat were introduced into this country for the last twenty-five years; the first were brought to Kansas and these were known as Hard Turkey Red and Hard Russian Red. They have completely revolutionized the Wheat growing in that and other western states and have made Winter Wheat growing a **sure** and **profitable** investment.

Salzer's Red Russian is the hardiest and most productive of all the different Russian varieties. We imported it some years ago from northern Russia and have grown it here in the north for many years. Our hardy Red Russian is a very vigorous, most productive, frost and element withstanding strain. Our price for Red Russian Winter Wheat is a little higher than you can buy wheat for grown on the warm and sunny prairies of Kansas and Nebraska, but we think our Wheat is worth a good deal more, and if we charged $3.00 per bu. more for our Wheat it would be cheap, compared with the price asked for stocks grown further south. Our Wheat is more hardy; there will not be any damage by frost or drouth, and consequently the yields will be much larger; furthermore, our Wheat is more hard, flinty, and makes better flour than southern grown Wheat. The Russian Wheats when grown in the south gradually become more soft, they also change their color and become paler.

Salzer's Red Russian Winter Wheat is a bearded variety and, like all bearded wheat, it stands adverse weather conditions better, and is also better adapted to low grounds and good, rich soils than the beardless varieties. It can be grown successfully anywhere in the Northwest and endures without injury the alternate freezing and sowing during the fall and spring, and yields on an average one-third more than Spring Wheats. The crop per acre is seldom less than 40 to 50 bushels, but quite often much larger. The heads are long, wide, well filled with large, flinty grains of reddish-amber color; they are rich in gluten and in quality equal to the No. 1 Hard Spring Wheat. The straw is unusually strong.

Salzer's Red Russian is one of the earliest Winter Wheats grown and will mature before rust and chinch bugs appear in the field. It is a wonderful stooler, one grain often producing as many as 40 to 50 stalks. One of our customers reported a yield of over 45 bus. per acre from ¾ bu. of seed per acre. We recommend to sow from 1¼ to 1½ bu. per acre.

PRICE OF SALZER'S RED RUSSIAN WINTER WHEAT: Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 15c; pk., 75; 1 bu., $2.35; 2½ bu., $5.75; 10 bu., $22.50; 20 bu. and over, $2.15 per bu. Grain sacks at 22c each extra.

Turkish Red Winter Wheat

Turkish Red Winter Wheat.

A Hard Red Bearded Wheat

This variety was introduced by Mennonites from the Crimean District of Russia. It has fairly made Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Oklahoma and Iowa famous as Winter Wheat growing states and is the leading variety in the hard winter wheat belt. It has been before the public over twenty years and all winter wheat growers and the different Experimental Stations everywhere, who have given it a trial, have pronounced it one of the hardiest, most productive and surest cropper that has ever been introduced. The Turkish Red has very hard, plump kernels of dark red color with a white chaff, which are very rich in gluten and make excellent flour. It is entirely hardy, has stood 40 degrees below zero in Wisconsin and Minnesota. At the Iowa Experimental Station the average yield of the last five years was 34.5 bushels to the acre, and at the Nebraska and Kansas Experimental Stations, it has given the best yields of any Winter Wheat. Our seed is grown here in the north, it is hardier than seed grown farther south and also of a darker color and more hard and flinty. We have a very large trade of this variety, shipping the seed to almost every state of the union. It has given everywhere large yields and is much to be preferred to southern grown stock.

Daniel Offord, of Columbia County, N. Y., says, "Respected Friend. The 100 bu. of Wheat has arrived, and came in fine order, and the wheat is just splendid, I think better than the sample. Thank you. I like to do business with a firm that does thus."

Price of Turkish Red Winter Wheat: Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., $2.25; 2½ bu., $5.25; 10 bu. and over, $2.00 per bu. Grain bags extra at 22c each.

Salzer's Hardy Northern

A Hard Bearded Wheat

This is an American variety, while our other bearded sorts are of Russian origin. Many farmers do not like a bearded wheat; but then, again, there are thousands of old-fashioned farmers whose early fortunes were made in bearded wheat, that are tying to the new varieties of bearded winter wheat, and to them we want to commend most heartily our Hardy Northern Wheat. That is a wheat to tie to.

Sow liberally, and you will surely make money.

It is a variety full of new blood, new vigor and tremendous producing qualities, a remarkable stooler, with very large, long, broad, deep, heavy heads, filled with solid kernels of grain of a rich bronze shade, of excellent quality, and the delight of the farmer, and we urge you to give this bearded variety a trial. It is especially adapted to the dry lands of the west.

Price of Salzer's Hardy Northern

Price: Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., $2.40; 2½ bu., $5.75; 10 bu., $22.50. Sacks, 22c each.

The Kharkof Winter Wheat

This is another hard red bearded variety which comes to us from Russia. It is one of the best varieties to use for dry farming and gives the best results in the dry portions of our western states. It is entirely hardy, does not winterkill and is rust proof. The straw stands up well, the kernels are very large, flinty, of very handsome reddish color. It brings the highest price as a milling wheat. We have received many reports from customers in western states who have obtained very good results with this variety and consider it the best kind for their section, claiming that in a dry season it does much better than any other kind.

During six years of dry farming experiments made by the Montana Experiment Station, the average yield per acre of Kharkof was 40.41 bu., while that of the Turkish Red wheat was only 32.45 bu.

Price: Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., $2.35; 10 bu. or more, $2.15 per bu. Bags extra at 22c each.

Salzer's Red Cross Winter Wheat

This field of Salzer Red Cross Winter Wheat returned the astonishing yield of 47 bushels per acre—and when wheat does that it means a profit of $40.00 *per acre on* $150.00 *land!*

This variety introduced by us several years ago, has become a great favorite among our friends and customers and sales are steadily increasing. In our section here it has turned out to be one of the greatest yielders. In fact, many of our farmer friends have told us repeatedly that there is **absolutely no risk in sowing Red Cross Winter Wheat** and big money can be made out of it by intelligent, wide awake farmers.

This very handsome beardless wheat succeeds on almost all soils on light sandy, gravelly, clay loams, as well as on river bottom lands; it also has extreme hardiness to recommend it. A strong, healthy grower with large, thick and dark foliage, it covers the ground quite early in spring. The straw is medium tall, stocky, very strong, and does not lodge easily on rich land.

The heads are long and compactly filled with large amber kernels of a good milling quality. This variety has yielded over 60 bushels per acre and even on large acreages it seldom runs under 30 to 40 bushels per acre.

All progressive farmers should give this sort a trial, as wherever known the seed will be in great demand, and a field of Red Cross will always be found a profitable investment. This is the hardiest of all Beardless Winter Wheats.

Let Us Reason Together

Suppose you planted 10 acres of Red Cross and 10 acres common winter wheat, like you usually sow. See the results:

10 acres Red Cross Wheat yield, say about.....360 bushels
10 acres common winter wheat (a big one, too).....160 bushels

Ahead 200 Bushels on 10 Acres.

Here is a difference of over 200 bushels, ten times more than the new seed costs. Be in the swim. Get Red Cross. Try it.

I got 10 bushels of Red Cross last year and it made twice as much as any wheat in my neighborhood. I was run to death for seed wheat. It averaged about 47½ bushels.
W. J. OVERHOFF, Geary Co., Kans.

In the fall of 1909 I sowed 34 acres of your Red Cross Wheat and it yielded 40 bushels to the acre, or 1,360 bushels from the 34 acres, while my neighbors got no more than 29 bushels per acre of Turkey Red.

This year my Red Cross gave me a yield of 50 bushels per acre. It is by far the best wheat I have ever raised or seen grown in this section of the country, and the beauty about Red Cross is that it is a good seller, both for seed and milling purposes, commanding top price.
W. F. WARNER, Carbon Co., Mont., Nov. 30, 1912.

I think it my duty to write you a short letter in regard to a bushel of Red Cross wheat that I ordered from you last fall and sowed on an acre of common land, and it will make more than any one acre in my neighborhood. You advised me to buy one bushel of Red Cross Wheat and sow it and then sell to my neighbors, and this I did.

Every bushel is spoken for at $2.00 per bushel and was spoken for before the wheat was harvested; my neighbors saw it growing and they told others, and people came a long ways to see this wonderful Red Cross Wheat, and then they would speak for seed. So you can see from this letter that your Red Cross Winter Wheat is considered one of the best varieties ever sown in North Carolina, and I consider Salzer Seed all around the best seed I ever bought.
J. B. McCONNELL, Catawba Co., N. C.

I bought Red Cross Wheat from you and it was the best wheat I ever raised.
THOS. W. HALE, Cass Co., Mo.

More winter wheat will be sown this fall than at any time in the history of our country. Now is the time to sow. Plant plenty of Red Cross Wheat and harvest a bountiful crop.

Prices of Salzer's Famous Red Cross Winter Wheat

Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., $2.40; 2½ bus., $5.75; 10 bus., $22.50; 20 bus. or more, $2.20 per bu.; grain sacks, 22c each.

Canadian Hybrid Winter Wheat

Beardless, White Chaff

This variety we introduced many years ago, but could not offer it for several seasons, having lost our crop of it.

It used to be one of our best sellers and gave everywhere big returns; no wonder therefore that we had so many inquiries for it every season, although we did not list it in our catalogue. We are sure, therefore, that our customers will be glad to learn that we have grown this year again a very nice lot of the Canadian Hybrid, which is grown from carefully re-selected seed stock, and is a great improvement over our former strain.

The Canadian Hybrid Winter Wheat was originated by one of our customers in Canada. It resembles a great deal our Red Cross Wheat in its manner of growth and size of the head, but has white chaff. It is also a beardless variety and entirely hardy in this latitude.

This grand wheat seems equally at home on all soils, thriving on river bottom lands as well as on sandy, gravelly soils and on clay loams. It always proved as nearly bug proof as it is possible for a wheat to be. It is one of the strongest-growing and most productive sorts we have ever grown; the foliage is large, thick and dark, starting into growth quite early in spring. The straw is quite tall but very strong and not liable to go down easily, supporting the heavy grain without breaking. The heads are long and wide, very compact, averaging 10 breadths to a side, and have thin, creamy white chaff; the grain is large and plump, of light red color and fine milling quality.

With us the old Canadian Hybrid Wheat yielded 30 to 50 bushels per acre, and we expect this new improved strain to do even better; it is a fine wheat, we very much recommend it, and feel sure it will make a great record everywhere.

The above picture was sent us last season by our customer, O. J. Smith, Ottawa County, Kansas. His wheat stood 5 feet high and yielded 38 bushels per acre that year.

PRICE OF SALZER'S CANADIAN HYBRID WINTER WHEAT.

Pkg., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., $2.50; 2½ bu., $6.00; 10 bu., $23.00; 20 bu. or more, $2.25 per bu. Grain sacks, extra, at 22c each.

HARVEST QUEEN

A beardless, soft variety of golden yellow grain, white chaff. A good yielder. **Pkg., 10c; bu., $2.10; 10 bu., $20.00; sacks 22c extra.**

EARLY RED CLAWSON

A strong grower, prolific stooler, with strong, wiry straw. The heads are long, well filled, chaff is brown, free from beards, and the grain is soft, large, long and of dark amber color. **Pkg., 10c; bu., $2.10; 10 bu., $20.00; sacks, 22c extra.**

HARVEST KING

A large grained, beardless soft wheat; reddish grain, brown chaff, stiff straw. **Bu., $2.10; 10 bu., $20.00; sacks, 22c extra.**

KLONDIKE

A beautiful white wheat, beardless, soft. Very popular in the east. **Bu., $2.10; 10 bu., $20.00; sacks 22c extra.**

Salzer's Prizetaker Winter Wheat

The Best, Beardless, White Variety

A Field of Salzer's Prizetaker Wheat

We now come to the last variety of our Winter Wheats and believe we have left the "best sort" for the last! At least, we know of no variety which has taken so many prizes everywhere—at all county, district and state fairs, where exhibited—as this splendid prodigy.

No wheat that we have offered in the past ten years has so completely captivated the farmers as Salzer's Prizetaker. The reason is apparent. Though of a white color, it is so enormously productive, so healthy and strong, so fine a stooler, and so hardy and will not winter kill, that it will not only please, but bring big profits to each and every farmer growing same.

Now, we know that this wheat will please. It is accustomed to big yields. It does not give a baby yield—but a big, rousing, giant crop—such as 40, 50 and 60 bushels per acre.

When this wonderful wheat has been exhibited, no matter whether at a County, or State, or National Fair, it always captured the prize. There is a reason for it. There is no berry so large and plump and fine and heavy as Salzer's Prizetaker Winter Wheat berry. It is a wheat that cannot fail to attract, and is without doubt the **finest white wheat grown,** and is in a tremendous demand by manufacturers of cereal foods as well as millers. We know that Salzer's Prizetaker Wheat, owing to its sturdy habits, its elements resisting qualities, will be to you a great money-maker. We have sold of this wheat thousands of bushels the past ten years and every year our stock has run out, the demand having been greater than the supply.

I took first prize on your Prizetaker Winter Wheat and Winter Barley at our county fair. Our altitude here is 1,400 feet.
Carbon Co., Wyo., Sept. 12, 1912. IRA G. WIANT.

PRICE OF SALZER'S PRIZETAKER WHITE WINTER WHEAT:

Pkg., 10c. By freight: Lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 40c; ¼ bu., $1.00; bu., $2.75; 2½ bu., $6.50; 10 bu. or more at $2.50 per bu. Grain sacks 22c extra.

Northern Grown Clover Seed

Fall Seeding of Clovers and Grasses is to be greatly recommended. Sown during August and September the plants having the benefit of fall rains, become well established before the ground freezes up and have a good start in spring, insuring an early and full crop the following year.

THE HONEST TRUTH ABOUT GRADES

Many years ago we established the following grades of our own:

1. **Choice**—Merchants sell this grade of Clover, Timothy and Grasses largely out of their stores as **Prime to Choice.** It has not been so well cleaned, and contains some pigeon grass or other grasses or Clovers, and some blighted seed, hence the low price.
2. **Salzer's Superior**—Far better than Choice. It is, we firmly believe, superior to 96 per cent of the clovers offered by Seedsmen in this country. It is superior, we think, to grades like Badger, Sterling, Pine Tree, Old Gold, Iowa Shield, etc., etc.
3. **Twentieth Century**—It is the finest, cleanest, purest, heaviest, most vigorous seed that can be grown. The seed is taken from clean land only, saved and gathered under great expense and great care. It is to other grades what **rich Jersey Cream is to skimmed milk.**

Our **20th Century** grade of clover and grasses is sent out only in sealed bags, branded with our name; our 20th Century grade is put up in quantities of ¼ bu., ½ bu., 1 bu., 2½ bu, and 100 lbs.

Prices subject to market fluctuations. Write for special prices if large quantities are wanted.

CUTTING SALZER'S HARDY ALFALFA IN WISCONSIN

SALZER'S HARDY AMERICAN ALFALFA

Alfalfa is the most important and most valuable leguminous plant for all parts of our country. There is none other which possesses like qualities of drouth and cold resistance There is no other crop which is as profitable to grow. It is the only crop that, giving bountiful returns of rich, palatable forage for years and years, adds at the same time enormously to the soil fertility, doubling and even trebling the value of the land it has been grown on. It is indeed a wonder plant, the greatest forage crop known to man.

In the South and West they call Alfalfa the **"Get-Rich-Quick Crop"** and **"Farmers Gold Mine"**; it has made more than one fortune for the pioneer who went West; when once established it means independence; frost and drought, floods and bugs have less effect on Alfalfa than on any other crop; it produces a stream of never-failing wealth and trusts and panics cannot injure the Alfalfa grower.

In recent years great progress has also been made with alfalfa growing in the central and northwestern states; it has been proven conclusively that **Alfalfa** for these states, too, is the **crop of the future.** As a money crop for the northwest, it cannot be excelled; it seems to us, **the greatest need today of the northwest is the general planting and feeding of alfalfa. Alfalfa can be grown as far north as clover grows,** provided northern, hardy seed is sown and soil being suitable. Soon alfalfa will to a large extent take the place of clover and other crops, and what an enormous gain this means to the farmer is best shown by the comparison made by the Wisconsin Agricultural Station, which here follows:

"When grown in comparison with red clover and timothy, the yield per acre of hay was 5.4 tons for alfalfa, 2.5 tons for clover, 2.3 tons for timothy. As a **green forage,** the weight of alfalfa grown per acre was double that of clover and three times that of timothy. The percentage of **protein** found in the hay was as follows: 18.7 for alfalfa, 13.28 for clover, 4.74 for timothy. In total yield of protein per acre alfalfa produced three times that of clover and nine times that of timothy."

Of the other important qualities which make alfalfa superior to clover, should be mentioned the greater certainty of a crop when once fairly started; the longer life of an alfalfa meadow and the greater value as soil renovator and fertilizer; in regard to the last item, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says:

"In addition to the hay crop, Alfalfa at two years adds $100 to the value of every acre on which it grows."

No single forage plant combines the materials for a profitable ration for dairy cows, sheep and brood sows so well as does Alfalfa; it is a good substitute for such high protein feeds as oil cake, cotton seed meal, bran, and saves for the farmer the money he usually spends for them; but in order to get the best and most profitable results from feeding Alfalfa such coarse forage plants like corn fodder, silage, millet or root crops must be added to the ration.

CULTURE OF ALFALFA

SOIL—Any good corn land or land that is suitable for red clover will produce Alfalfa. A rich clay land over a gravelly sub-soil seems to be the best. Good drainage is essential, and the water level in the soil must not be nearer than 7 to 8 feet to the surface. It develops best on **well cultivated,** sloping land where the water will not stand during any portion of the year.

PREPARING THE SEED-BED—Land on which a cultivated crop like corn, potatoes, sugar beets or tobacco precedes the alfalfa is best suited for it. After ploughing the land it should be rolled until thoroughly compacted, then disked or harrowed several times at weekly intervals to kill all weeds.

LIMING THE SOIL—Most soils of the northwest are well stocked with lime, but when the soil is deficient of lime it must be supplied or alfalfa will fail. Lime is preferably supplied in the form of ground lime stone rock.

SOIL INOCULATION—In most sections of the country the ground is sufficiently supplied with Alfalfa bacteria, but where they are present in so limited number that it seems impossible to get a catch of alfalfa, we suggest to scatter over the land soil from an old alfalfa or sweet clover field at the rate of 250 to 2,000 pounds per acre; in case this soil cannot be had nearby, we can supply it from our fields. If impracticable to use soil for inoculation use nitrogen, described on page 24.

SOWING THE SEED—The seed can be sown in the fall as well as in the spring; in the northern states the seeding is done in the fall **not later than August 15th, before, if possible,** and further south September has been found the best month to sow Alfalfa. Here in the north the plants must be pretty strong before the winter sets in, otherwise they will freeze out. Sow seed at the rate of 15 pounds per acre; it is safer to plant without a nurse crop. The seed is sown broadcast or drilled in; it should not be covered more than one inch.

CUTTING THE CROP—Alfalfa should be cut when about one-tenth in bloom, but in no event after September 1. The growth made after that date is needed to hold the snow for winter protection.

CURING OF ALFALFA—Cut Alfalfa in the morning and with good drying weather the hay can be raked and put into small cocks in the afternoon of the same day. The hay should be cured with the least possible handling.

CUTTING FOR SEED—For seed the second crop is usually saved, which is larger and ripens more uniformly than the first one; cut when the pods are dark brown.

Prices of Alfalfa on the next page. Nitrogen, see Page 24.

SALZER'S HARDY AMERICAN ALFALFAS

All our Alfalfas are American grown. We do not sell a commercial grade of Alfalfa according to its appearance, like most all of our competitors, but we offer **distinct strains,** the origin, history, productiveness and hardiness of which we know. Our seed can be depended upon to be pure, free from all noxious weeds and the vitality of it will be found of the highest.

Our Western, Dakota, Montana and Dry Land Alfalfas have been grown for at least ten years in the same localities where our seed was harvested. They are entirely hardy there and are the most productive ones grown in their respective localities.

SALZER'S WESTERN ALFALFA

Pigs are making hogs of themselves when pasturing in Alfalfa

The fields from which our seed was taken are more than ten years old and are entirely free of noxious weeds. This seed is of a bright yellow color. We have used the same strain for many years and the testimonials given below prove that this seed has given entire satisfaction in many states. It has proved hardy in Southern Minnesota and Southern Wisconsin and most of the alfalfa meadows there, some of them quite old, have been grown from this strain. In Kansas, under irrigation this strain never yielded less than 7 tons of hay per acre.

TESTIMONIALS OF SALZER'S WESTERN ALFALFA.

Wm. Nessler, Lawrence Co., Ohio—"You will remember my order in March called also for 100 lbs. Salzer's Alfalfa. I sowed that on 10 acres. It came up nicely; so also did my weeds, but I cut them with a mower. Now, then, as you would say, what have I? On the 30th of August I had harvested 2½ tons magnificent Alfalfa, and will have good pasture besides until the last of November."

Orin Smith, Pike Co., Mo.—"I bought 60 pounds of Salzer's Alfalfa last March. At this writing, Sept. 9th, I report three tons of Clover hay, and will have splendid pasture until November besides. Next season I'll cut three crops sure!"

Ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard of Wis., proprietor of the widely influential Hoard's Dairyman.—"I like the quality of your 20th Century Alfalfa Clover very much. I am particularly careful as to the purity of the seed I sow, for I do not want to inoculate my land with foul stuff. Last year on 30 acres I raised over $2,500.00 worth of Alfalfa hay. There is no better money crop that I know of."

John Downing, Stevens Co., Wash. Your 20th Century Alfalfa cannot be beat, it is fine seed, it was 4 to 5 inches tall 3 weeks after sowing.

PRICE OF SALZER'S WESTERN ALFALFA.

	Postpaid		By Freight or Express				
	Pkg.	Lb.	Lb.	Peck.	½ Bu.	Bu.	2½ Bu.	100 Lbs.
Choice	10c	35c	25c	$2.90	$5.60	$11.00	$26.75	$18.00
Superior	10c	37c	27c	3.00	5.85	11.50	28.25	19.00
20th Century	10c	40c	30c	3.25	6.25	12.25	29.75	20.00

SALZER'S MONTANA ALFALFA

This seed is grown in Mussellshell Valley, Montana, on irrigated land and has been taken from a field over 20 years old. This is certainly an everlasting strain of Alfalfa.

PRICE OF MONTANA ALFALFA.

	Postpaid		By Freight or Express				
	Pkg.	Lb.	Lb.	Peck.	½ Bu.	Bu.	2½ Bu.	100 Lbs.
Superior	10c	35c	25c	$3.35	$6.50	$12.75	$31.25	$21.00
20th Century	10c	40c	30c	3.60	7.00	13.50	32.75	22.00

SALZER'S DAKOTA ALFALFA

Our Dakota Alfalfa has been grown in Hughes Co., S. Dak., in one locality taken from different fields, the oldest one of which is now 13 years old. All the other fields from which our seed was taken are descendants of this one. We believe, judging by the appearance of the plant and by what we know of its history, that this strain of Alfalfa is a hybrid of Common Alfalfa and Turkestan. The flowers are mostly dark purple but are interspersed with white and light blue ones.

The fields of this Alfalfa have not received any surface irrigation, but there is a sub-irrigation there and the roots go down to the moisture level of the river. The climatic conditions existing there are peculiarly severe and the result is that the seed produced there is distinct from other S. Dakota grown seed. It is very hardy and is a safe strain to plant anywhere in our Northern States. It is acclimated, hardier and much more productive than Turkestan and we would advise our customers to use it in place of the imported Turkestan, which generally is dwarf, does not make much of a crop, some strains of it are hardy, others freeze out in Kansas, and it is always rather weedy. The average hay crop raised in Dakota from this seed is about 5 tons per acre in three cuttings or 1¾ tons of hay and 6 to 7 bu. of seed.

REGISTERED No. 30—This hardy Alfalfa seed is taken from a field 10 years old and is REGISTERED, and can always be had from us under this number. Registered No. 30 means that the seed is hardy and taken from a 10-year-old Dakota Alfalfa field.

PRICE OF SALZER'S DAKOTA ALFALFA.

	Postpaid		By Freight or Express					
	Pkg.	Lb.	Lb.	Peck.	½ Bu.	Bu.	2½ Bu.	100 Lbs.
Superior	10c	35c	25c	$3.25	$6.35	$12.50	$30.50	$20.50
20th Century	10c	40c	30c	3.60	7.00	13.50	32.75	22.00
Registered No. 30	10c	45c	35c	4.25	8.25	16.00	37.50	26.00

SALZER'S HARDY AMERICAN ALFALFAS

EVERLASTING GRIMM ALFALFA

Our illustration shows a typical plant of Grimm Alfalfa taken from the field of Dr. Sudduth at his ranch in Yellowstone County, Mont. The plant was 2 years old, 3 feet high and 4 feet in diameter. It shows the branching root system with small tap-root, the underground, spreading crown, the heavy stooling (there are more than 500 shoots on one root), the heavy seed crop and the abundant forage. These are the characteristics of Grimm and of all alfalfas belonging to the hardy species (Medicago media).

Although we consider the Liscom Alfalfa fully as hardy and every way equal to Grimm, yet this strain is comparatively new and has not been used much outside of different localities in Montana and has therefore no record like Grimm Alfalfa. Grimm Alfalfa has been tried in most all Northern States of the union, in Alaska, in Canada and also in the Northern states of Europe and wherever it was planted it proved the hardiest variety known. No other Alfalfa has such a record of hardiness and drouth resisting quality and productiveness as Grimm.

Grimm Alfalfa was brought to Carver County, Minnesota, by Wendolin Grimm in 1857 from Southern Germany. Grimm planted the seed on his farm there, harvested what he could of it and by doing this repeatedly as the years passed by, nature weeded out the tender plants, but the hardier ones persisted, and in this way a hardy strain of Alfalfa was worked up, thoroughly acclimated to the cool climate of the North and this promises to reclaim the whole Northern country, including Alaska and Canada, to the edge of the Arctic Circle.

Our Grimm Alfalfa Seed was raised by W. X. Sudduth on his dry land ranch at Yellowstone County, Montana. Dr. Sudduth is an authority on Alfalfa and also on dry-land farming in the West. He has obtained many prizes for his products, among others the grand sweepstakes prize, a $1,000.00 Silver Trophy, at the American Land and Irrigation Exposition held at New York City in 1911. This was given by P. L. Van Cleve to the person who demonstrated the best and widest uses for Alfalfa as food for man and beast. Dr. Sudduth obtained his stock seed in 1910 from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. He grows in rows 32 inches apart and sows only one pound of seed per acre. This is the proper way to grow Alfalfa for seed on dry land. It gives the plants a chance to develop and to produce a maximum quantity of seed. Furthermore, by continuous cultivation the fields are kept clean of weeds and seed produced on these fields is, of course, entirely pure. You can not make seed entirely pure by cleaning, no machine will take out all foul seed. The only way to get absolutely pure seed is to grow it pure.

Our Grimm Alfalfa has all the features of a hardy variety of Alfalfa. It has the branching root system, spreading underground crown and the dark foliage and is an enormous stooler.

We give below reports made by the different Experiment Stations in the Northern States and also by some expert Alfalfa growers in regard to Grimm Alfalfa.

At the Experiment Station at Dickinson, N. Dak., during the severe winter of 1906 to 1907, there were twenty-one strains of Alfalfa grown in the trial grounds. Of these twenty-one, only Grimm Alfalfa and two strains of Turkestan Alfalfa stood the winter. The other kinds froze out almost entirely. There were imported varieties and also varieties from Nebraska, Texas, Montana and Utah in this lot.

The Minnesota Experiment Station says: "The results obtained at this station leave no doubt to the great hardiness of Grimm Alfalfa and show conclusively the non-adaptability to Minnesota conditions of all the strains of Common Alfalfa that have been tried out."

The South Dakota Experiment Station says: "South Dakota No. 162, which is Grimm acclimated to South Dakota conditions, ranks with the best for South Dakota." This shows that Grimm Alfalfa is not only very hardy, but also as drouth resisting as any other variety known.

The Montana Experiment Station at Bozeman reports: "Our experiments with Grimm Alfalfa and other strains shows that Grimm is decidedly the best. Two years ago a large percent of the plants in our variety plats were winter killed, but the Grimm showed no injury.

The Experiment Station at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, says: "From the first, Grimm Alfalfa has never winter-killed in the least. On this account we consider it the most valuable strain for this country."

As to the **yield of Grimm, the Experimental Station at Branden, Manitoba,** states that the Grimm yielded 6 tons per acre while the other varieties tested there, Montana, Turkestan, Canadian and imported sorts, yielded only from 2 to 4 tons per acre. We have also a report made by F. E. Dewey, Fayetteville, N. Y., who tested fourteen different strains of Alfalfa and who claims that Grimm outyielded all other kinds and in some instances yielded more than twice the amount of any other strain. This is a proof of the superiority of Grimm Alfalfa under New York conditions, over all others tried out.

Professor W. L. Miller publishes the following in the Dakota Farmer, on March 15, 1914: "Four months ago I had the privilege of disclosing to the farmers of the Northwest the fact that the agronomists of Russia were pinning their best faith to Grimm Alfalfa as a forage plant, suitable for cultivation beyond the Northern limit of the Common Alfalfa. Not only in the matter of hardiness did Grimm prove its superiority under Russian conditions, but also succeeded under semi-arid conditions in some territories where the annual rainfall is only 10 to 15 inches. Grimm Alfalfa successfully lived through the winter in a latitude of 61 degrees North, which corresponds on our Continent to a point situated as far North as the center of Hudson Bay. I now learn from a report received from a United States Special Agent in Alaska that Grimm Alfalfa has successfully survived three months at Fairbanks and Rampart, Alaska, in a latitude of 65 degrees and 30 minutes North, that is 1,000 miles North of the United States-Canadian Border."

The testimonials given here and the fact that Grimm Alfalfa has persisted to the exclusion of all other strains in Minnesota for over 50 years ought to convince everybody that it is hardy and has the qualities required of an alfalfa for growing in the North where adverse conditions of climate and soil prevail, such as are found in Minnesota and North Dakota, etc.

We guarantee our Grimm Alfalfa to be genuine straight stock, dry land grown. It is sent out in sealed bags only and has a vitality of 95 per cent and a purity of 99 per cent. It is absolutely free from any noxious weeds.

Sow one to two pounds of seed per acre when drilling in rows 14 to 32 inches apart, depending upon whether wanted for seed or forage.

When sown broadcast in the semi-arid and irrigated sections of the West, sow 5 pounds per acre.

Here in the Northwest 10 to 15 pounds and in the Atlantic and Southern States 20 pounds are required per acre.

Price of Dr. Sudduth's Pedigree Grimm Alfalfa, strictly dry land Montana grown guaranteed:

Pkg., 10c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., $1.00, postpaid. By express: Lb., 90c; 5 lbs., $4.00; 10 lbs., $7.50; 50 lbs. or over, 60c per pound.

MONTANA DRY LAND ALFALFA

Dry Land Alfalfa is the name given to ordinary alfalfa produced in the semi-arid sections without irrigation. This is superior to ordinary alfalfa for sections with a limited rainfall and as a drouth resisting variety it is equal to the best Turkestan and to Grimm.

Unirrigated lands in the North develop a different type of alfalfa than irrigated soil. The plants produce less foliage and more seed and also contain considerable more protein than those raised under irrigation, just as it is with wheat. The crop of an acre of Dry Land Alfalfa is just as valuable as a bigger crop of an acre grown under irrigation.

Our Dry Land Alfalfa Seed was grown by Dr. W. X. Sudduth in Yellowstone county, Montana, and was taken from a field sown in 1885, which has never been irrigated. The annual rainfall in that county is about 15 inches. The plants are grown in rows and are cultivated. A crop of hay (two cuts) in Montana on dry land averages from 3 to 4 tons per acre.

Price of Montana Dry Land Alfalfa: Pkg., 10c; lb., 50c, postpaid. By freight: Lb., 40c; pk., $4.75; bu., $18.50; 100 lbs., $30.00.

SALZER'S HARDY AMERICAN ALFALFAS

LISCOM ALFALFA

(Illustrated on back cover)

Liscom Alfalfa belongs to the same species as Grimm, the botanical name of which is Medicago Media. This is a cross of the wild, yellow flowered alfalfa of Siberia (Medicago Falcata) and the ordinary, cultivated purple flowered Alfalfa (Medicago Sativa). This cross seems to contain the hardiness of the yellow with the productiveness of the other, excelling all other species known today. These hardy strains have the underground spreading crown, the branching root stock, the dark foliage and the variegated flower, while the common non-hardy species have one straight tap root, more upright stooling crown with the bud areas near the surface, exposed to freezing, thawing and drying out.

The advantage of the more hardy varieties in having underground receding crowns is that the buds of the shoots are protected by the soil from winter freezing and are also less liable to injury from over-pasturing or from attacks of grasshoppers; but the most important feature of the hardy varieties is the branching root stock, this makes it possible to grow them on shallow ground, it enables them to stand the extremes of cold and drouth and also the heaving of the soils, caused by alternate freezing and thawing of the soil. In the humid sections of the eastern and central states alfalfa rarely winterkills on account of the extreme cold, but heaving is the usual reason. Plants with a straight tap-root such as grown in the Southwest and in Europe cannot endure these conditions, as when their single root is broken the plant dies; but plants with a multitude of lateral roots are not killed by heaving of the soil, some roots may be broken but others survive.

Liscom Alfalfa was named after G. W. Liscom who has a ranch on the Tongue River in Custer County, Montana. He planted this alfalfa there some thirty-five years ago. He obtained the original seed in Germany. His first field, which is some 30 acres large, is still standing and is more than 35 years old. This probably is the oldest field of alfalfa in the state of Montana. This field, which has never been cultivated, fertilized or irrigated, has withstood the extremes of temperature of 40 degrees below zero in winter and 110 above zero in summer and was not injured at all when covered for a long time with a thick crust of ice in winter, when all other fields in the neighborhood were killed; it has stood all the misuse of extreme pasturing and has yielded ever since it was laid down, two big crops of hay every season and is now still in first-class condition and last season had a perfect stand of alfalfa.

Liscom Alfalfa
Hardy as Oak

Professor A. Atkinson and also Professor M. L. Wilson, of the Montana Experiment Station, have examined the field and have made the following report on it:

The Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, Bozeman, Mont., January 29, 1914:

"In a trip up the Tongue River last fall I visited the old original field of alfalfa, which was sown by Mr. Liscom on his ranch more than thirty-five years ago. I examined the roots and the crowns and found them to be branchy, and some of the crowns at least four inches underground. This field has never been surface irrigated. I cannot conceive how alfalfa could have had much rougher treatment than this original field, and at the time of visiting it last fall, it was in first class condition with a first class stand. I have been able to trace the distribution of this seed in the community to the old Liscom ranch, and in every case have found that there has been no winter-killing and that this alfalfa has done remarkably well.

"I am thoroughly convinced that this alfalfa belongs to that class which is termed Medicago Media: the Grimm Alfalfa, which is noted for its extreme hardiness, being of this group. This alfalfa exhibits the same characteristics as the Grimm, and therefore, in the light of our present knowledge, we naturally conclude that it is one of the media alfalfas and from its past record in Montana we conclude that it is very hardy."

"M. L. Wilson."

The Montana Agricultural College and Experiment Station, Bozeman, Montana, September 3, 1914. "I was very much interested in the Liscom Alfalfa field. From my examination of the plants, it is quite evident that this belongs to the same strain as the Grimm. It has the variegated flower, the receding root crowns and the branched roots. These characters are quite marked and I think you will be justified in stating that this belongs to the same species as the Grimm; i. e., the Medicago Media. I was much pleased to see these fields and to know their history.

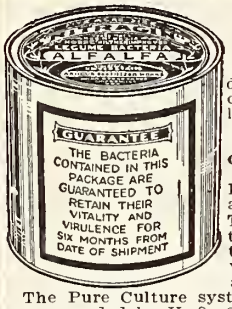
"Alfred Atkinson."

We very much recommend the Liscom Alfalfa to our customers. We believe there is no hardier strain of alfalfa grown anywhere, and this is the only absolutely hardy alfalfa that can be bought now at a reasonable price. Our seed of this strain is first-class in every respect, free from noxious weeds and of the highest vitality and purity. Sow same quantity per acre as of Grimm (see preceding page).

PRICE OF LISCOM MONTANA ALFALFA:

Per Pkg.: 10c, lb., 60c, postpaid. By express or freight: Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., $2.40; pk., $5.75; bu., $21.00; 100 lbs., $34.00.

NITRAGIN


ALFALFA
GUARANTEE
THE BACTERIA CONTAINED IN THIS PACKAGE ARE GUARANTEED TO RETAIN THEIR VITALITY AND VIRULENCE FOR SIX MONTHS FROM DATE OF SHIPMENT

A Simple, Safe and Sure System of Soil Inoculation for All Legumes.

"NITRAGIN" is the trade-mark name for the special germ, or bacteria, that acts on the legume root, draws nitrogen from the air and converts it into plant food. As a result there is a uniform "catch"; the crop grows quickly; it is strong, hardy and healthy—deep rooted—rich in food-value. Meanwhile your soil is growing richer instead of poorer—your land more valuable.

Failure with legumes is usually due to lack of bacteria.

It's **easy** to treat your seed with "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture. A boy can do it in ten minutes. You **can't** go wrong if you follow our simple directions, which are printed on every can.

Nitragin is the **original** Pure Culture—discovered by Nobbe and Hiltner, famous German bacteriologists. It has been perfected by twenty years of scientific testing and proving, not only in the laboratory, but in actual farm work as well.

The Armour Fertilizer Works, who are the distributors of Nitragin in this country, **guarantee** it to retain **health** and **vitality for 6 months** from date of preparation, stamped on can.

The Pure Culture system of inoculating legumes is endorsed and recommended by U. S. Government authorities, by state experiment stations, by practical farmers and other agricultural experts in every section. These men have accomplished wonderful results with inoculated legumes. You can do the same on **your** farm by using "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture.

A special "NITRAGIN" is prepared for each of the following legumes, when ordering specify the variety for which you want to use it. There is no nitragin for any other crop:

1 Alfalfa	6 White Clover	11 Field Beans
2 Sweet Clover	7 Mammoth Clover	12 Garden Beans
3 Red Clover	8 Field Peas	13 Soy Beans
4 Crimson Clover	9 Garden Peas	14 Spring Vetch
5 Alsike Clover	10 Cow-peas	15 Winter Vetch

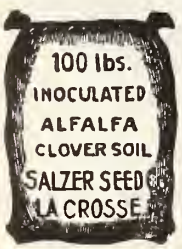
PRICE OF NITRAGIN

Garden Size, weight about ½ lb	**$1.00 Per Can**
Acre Size, about 1 lb	**2.00 Per Can**
5 Acre Size, about 5 lbs	**9.00 Per Can**

Dr. Lipman, of New Jersey Experiment Station, tried "Nitragin" Pure Culture. In Bulletin No. 226 he says: **"Alfalfa Yield Increase due to 'Nitragin' Pure Culture was 500 per cent."**

If by mail add 8c for ½ lb.; 12c for 1 lb. can and 50 cents for 5 lb. can extra for postage.

INOCULATED ALFALFA SOIL



Of tremendous value in starting new Alfalfa Clover fields, the soil is taken from an old Alfalfa Clover field and is thoroughly inoculated and entirely free from weeds. Use 250 lbs. to the acre.

PRICE OF INOCULATED SOIL

100 lb. sacks	$0.90
250 lb. sacks	2.00
500 lb. sacks	3.50
1,000 lb. sacks	5.00
2,000 lb. sacks	9.50

Special prices for large lots.

DIRECTIONS

After the land is carefully plowed and harrowed scatter the soil at the rate of 250 lbs. per acre, and harrow it in immediately, then sow the seed, covering same one to one and one-half inches; or better, press the seed firmly into the ground with a land roller. The scattering of the Alfalfa soil should be done during a cloudy day or in the evening; it should not be exposed to bright sunlight, as this might kill the bacteria. The use of Alfalfa soil is a sure method of inoculating the land, but where it is not practicable, use Nitragin described above.

Salzer's Medium Red Clover, 20th Century Strain

SALZER'S MEDIUM RED OR JUNE CLOVER

Medium Red Clover is by far the most important Clover for our country. It lives two years, grows about two feet high; makes two crops a year, yielding about three tons of cured hay per acre. Clover hay is very nutritious, stock fed on it requiring less grain. All animals thrive if pastured on clover, particularly cattle, sheep and pigs. For soiling crop and also for green manuring it is very valuable, adding humus and nitrogen to the soil and thereby providing rich food for the crops which follow and saving the cost of fertilizers, or the expenses of using farm manures. It does well on a great variety of soils and it thrives most luxuriantly on strong, well drained loams. It is sown in Spring and in Fall.

WHY YOU SHOULD SOW SALZER'S CLOVER.

The answer is given by ex-Gov. F. A. Hoffman, of Illinois, in a few words. He says: "Out of repeated tests made with Salzer's Superior Brand of Red or June Clover, never less than 98 kernels out of 100 grew; that is why I sow only Salzer's Grass and Clover Seeds."

Now, that is the experience of thousands and thousands of our customers all over America, and they write us that they would rather pay a little more for our **Northern Grown Seed** and know that every kernel will grow, than to get inferior seeds from seedsmen who buy up anything and everything.

You are not obliged to sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre as you do of the ordinary clover you buy from some seedsmen or dealers, but 6 to 7 lbs. of Salzer's 20th Century Strain per acre will go farther and do the work infinitely better.

Suppose you have 20 acres to sow, 20 acres at 6 lbs. to the acre of Salzer's 20th Century Strain equal 120 lbs. at $17.00 per 100 lbs. equal to $20.40.

Twenty acres at 10 lbs. to the acre of clover which you buy from dealers equal 200 lbs. at $15.00 per 100 lbs. equal $30.00.

NOW WHAT ARE THE RESULTS?

In the first place you pay for 120 lbs. of Salzer's 20th Century Strain, $9.60 less and get at once a vigorous, luxuriant, heavy, healthy, clean growth of clover, while if you sow the 200 lbs. of the ordinary clover you are so apt to get an inferior grade, a weakly growth, a poor stand and at the same time about a million kernels of weeds to boot per acre.

What do you wish to sow, Mr. Farmer, clover only, or clover and weeds?

The clover seed we handle is all grown here in the north, and is known to be the hardiest and purest obtainable, it contains no buckhorn or other dangerous weeds so common in clover grown elsewhere.

The standard of purity and germination of Clover seed required by the Wisconsin seed law is 95 per cent purity and 90 per cent vitality. The seed, furthermore, must not contain any dangerous weeds. All of our grades of Red Clovers, the Choice, Superior and 20th Century, comply with this and all other seed laws.

PRICE OF SALZER'S MEDIUM RED OR JUNE CLOVER.

	Pkg. by Mail	By Freight					Sow per acre
		Pound	Peck	½ bu.	Bu.	100 lbs.	
Choice	5c	**20c**	**$2.50**	**$4.75**	**$9.25**	**$15.00**	**10 lbs.**
Superior	5c	**22c**	**2.60**	**5.00**	**9.75**	**16.00**	**8 lbs.**
20th Century	6c	**25c**	**2.75**	**5.35**	**10.50**	**17.00**	**6-7 lbs.**

If by mail, add postage. Sacks, each, 22c extra.

Nitragin—See Page 24. $2.00 per acre.

MAMMOTH RED OR SAPLING CLOVER

What we say regarding the quallty of Salzer's Medium Red or June Clover is also applicable to our Mammoth Red Clover. Both of these Clovers are as fine and full of life and vigor as any Clover seed can be. All this seed is grown right here on northern soil and we know whereof we speak when we say it is fresh and contains no dangerous weeds like dodder, yellow trefoil, buckhorn, plantain, etc., which are generally in clovers grown elsewhere.

Mammoth Red Clover is quite distinct from Medium, being larger, or coarser and more robust growth, and two to three weeks later. It is also more hardy, stands frost better and is more permanent. On rich, loamy soils it attains an immense growth, yielding much more bulk than medium clover, but makes only one crop, and pasture after that. It grows well on land too poor and on soil too low for Medium Red, and is therefore largely used to restore fertility to worn-out soil. Mammoth Red Clover should be in every permanent pasture, as it retains its greenness throughout the summer and furnishes a larger amount of forage than Medium Clover, and as a fertilizer for green manuring it also surpasses Medium Clover growing more rank and making more bulk to plow under.

It is especially used by farmers for a **permanent hog pasture.** It grows tall, and our 20th Century strain of same is extremely leafy and bushy. Ten acres ought to furnish sufficient nourishment for 100 hogs all summer, providing same can be divided off.

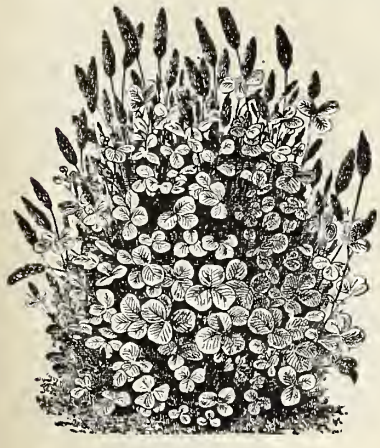
Price of Salzer's Mammoth Red Clover Seed

	By Mail		By Freight					Sow per Acre
	Pkg.	Lb.	Lb.	Peck	½ Bu.	Bu.	2½ Bu.	100 lbs.	
Choice	**$0.05**	**$0.30**	**$0.20**	**$2.60**	**$5.00**	**$ 9.75**	**$23.75**	**$16.00**	**10-12 lbs.**
Superior	.05	.35	.25	2.65	5.15	10.00	24.50	16.50	**8-10 lbs.**
20th Century	.06	.40	.30	2.75	5.35	10.50	26.00	17.50	**6-8 lbs.**

Our Mammoth Clover this year is exceptionally fine; bright, pure seed, the finest we have had for many years.

Nitragin—See Page 24. $2.00 per acre; 5 acres $9.00.

Mammoth Red or Sapling Clover



GIANT INCARNAT OR GERMAN MAMMOTH CLOVER

Valuable for Pasture, Green Forage, Hay and especially valuable for Quickly Restoring Worn-out Soils.

Giant Incarnat Clover forms upright branching plants, 2-3 feet high. It roots very deeply and is a bountiful provider of nitrogen. It grows most luxuriantly on fertile loam, yet it will thrive better on thinner and poorer soil than Red Clover. It is more efficient for green manuring than the latter. Plowing under a good crop of Giant Incarnat is equivalent to 20 tons of stable manure per acre. It is the cheapest source of nitrogen, has revolutionized the methods of farming in many states, **and has restored to profitable cultivation thousands of acres of poor land.**

Giant Incarnat is a so-called winter-annual and in the eastern and southern states it is mostly sown in the fall, from July 15th to Sept. 15th at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. In the northern states it can only be sown in spring as it freezes out here during the winter.

It is one of the best clovers for use in the silo. For soiling and for pasture it is frequently sown with rape or winter rye. It is also often sown in corn, sorghum and many other crops after the last cultivation, and when these crops are removed the clover will come on and occupy the land during fall, winter and spring, and may be pastured off or plowed under in time for planting the next crop.

Price of Salzer's Giant Incarnat Clover or German Mammoth Clover Seed.

	Pkg.	By Express or Freight				Sow per Acre
		Lb.	10 lbs.	30 lbs.	Bu.	100 lbs.	
Superior	**5c**	**15c**	**$1.20**	**$3.35**	**$6.50**	**$10.50**	**12 lbs.**
20th Century	**5c**	**20c**	**1.30**	**3.60**	**7.00**	**11.50**	**10 lbs.**

Sacks, extra, 22c each.

Nitragin—See Page 24. $2.00 per acre; 5 acres $9.00.

COMMON CRIMSON CLOVER.

Price: 10 lbs., $1.10; bu., $6.15; 100 lbs., $10.00.

WISCONSIN ALSIKE CLOVER

The Luxuriant Alsike Clover

Alsike is a **perennial** Clover which is especially adapted to cool and cold climates. It has a marked adaptability to the Northwest, but it gives also in any other state as large returns as Medium Red Clover and on many soils it produces good crops, on which Red Clover will not grow at all. Alsike is **the most hardy** of all Clovers. It withstands the severest cold and does not winter-kill and it does not heave out of the ground with a frost. It is the only Clover that will thrive on moist soil.

Alsike or Swedish Clover is a hybrid of Red and White Clover. It grows about 2 to 3 feet high. The stems are thinner than those of Red Clover and the leaves are more numerous, making hay of a finer texture. The Blossoms are pinkish white and appear from July to August. The feeding value of the hay equals that of Alfalfa.

Soil. This Clover prefers damp, moist, loamy soil, but it will also grow fairly well on stiff clays. Here in the Northwest it is mostly grown on bottom lands and quite often mixed with Timothy. Both varieties seem to he well adapted for this soil and they ripen at the same time.

Sow at the rate of 5 to 7 pounds per acre, if sown alone. Alsike does well if sown under cover of grains and can be sown in spring as well as in fall. We would advise customers to sow Alsike or some other Clover with every acre of small grain that is planted, as in the experiments conducted by the Minnesota Experiment Station, it has heen shown that the sowing of Clover with small grain increases the yield of the grain hy several hushels.

Alsike should he cut for **hay** as soon as it is in full hloom. It can he cured much easier than other Clover, owing to the stems being less thick and coarse. The yield of Alsike hay is fully as large as that of Medium Clover.

If wanted for **seed,** Alsike should be cut when two-thirds of the heads are ripe. It is not well to delay the cutting until the heads are all matured as then the first ones ripe might break off before the crop is harvested. An average crop of Alsike is ahout 4 hushels of seed per acre.

For permanent meadow and pasture, Alsike is to be preferred to Medium Red Clover as it retains its hold on the land much longer, heing perennial while the other is hiennial.

Alsike is also one of the hest **honey producing plants** that can he grown.

C. A. Guthrie, College Springs, Iowa: "The Alsike (second crop this year) is now 3 feet high."

Hans Kruse, Chelsea, Wis.: "The Wisconsin Alsike does splendidly. It is 3½ feet tall; good for 4 tons hay."

THE ADVANTAGES SALZER'S ALSIKE possesses over any other variety of Clover are: Its perennial character; its hardiness, for no winter will kill it; its capahility to resist the extremes of drouth and wet; the much greater weight of herhage it produces during the season and the sureness of a crop when all others fail. Furthermore it is much cheaper to grow Alsike than Red Clover, as the quantity required to sow an acre is less of Alsike than of Red Clover; 5 pounds of Salzer's Alsike contain about as many kernels as 8 pounds of Red Clover; these are the quantities needed per acre if sown alone. Our Alsike seed is all grown in Wisconsin and is of the highest vitality and purity and entirely free of dangerous weeds like wild mustard, Canada Thistle, etc., which are found as a rule in European and Canadian seed handled so much hy other seed houses. Practically the only impurities in our Alsike are white clover and Timothy, and these amount only to a fraction of a per cent in the lower grades. Sow 5 to 7 pounds per acre, according to quality.

PRICE OF SALZER'S WISCONSIN ALSIKE

By Freight	Pkg.	Lb.	Peck	½ Bu.	Bu.	2½ Bu.	100 lbs.
Choice	5c	20c	$2.25	$4.35	$8.50	$20.75	$14.00
Superior	5c	25c	2.50	4.75	9.25	22.25	15.00
20th Century	10c	30c	2.60	5.00	9.75	23.75	16.00

If by mail, add postage. (Sacks 22c each, extra.)
Nitragin, See Page 24—Per acre, $2.00; 5 acres, $9.00.

B. ALSIKE CLOVER

B. Alsike is a mixture of Alsike and Timothy containing about 60% Alsike and 40% Timothy; our seed is grown in this neighborhood and a great many farmers here grow this mixed seed in preference to other grasses and clovers as the two varieties do here admirably well; they are adapted for the same kind of soil and mature at the same time, and are wondrously prolific for hay, rich hay, and lots and lots of it. If you do not plant to grow for seed only, then the B. Alsike will give you splendid satisfaction, and is much lower in price; indeed, it is now being sown in great quantities almost to the exclusion of superior seed, owing to its very low price. Its marvelous producing powers make B. Alsike profitable to sow! The John A. Salzer Seed Co. sow it in large quantities for lots and lots of excellent hay—it makes hay of a very superior quality, as Alsike and Timothy "are in love with each other and grow hand in hand." Of course, if you desire to grow for Seed, then by all means plant only Salzer's 20th Century, as the seed of the two kinds cannot be separated from each other, they being about the same size, but if you wish it for pasture or hay, yes, lots and lots and lots of hay, then sow our cheap B. Alsike.

PRICE OF B. ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

	By Mail		By Freight						
	Package	Pound	Pound	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	Peck	½ Bu.	Bushel (60 lbs.)	100 lbs.	Sow per acre
B. Alsike	$0.05	$0.30	$0.20	$0.75	$1.40	$1.85	$3.50	$6.60	$10.50	8 to 12 lbs.

White Dutch

SALZER'S WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

A low, close-growing Clover; round, white heads; very fragrant; best adapted to moist soils, hut does well on dry land; excellent as an addition to mixtures for permanent meadows and pastures. For lawns it is also splendidly adapted; indeed, no lawn is considered "quite right" unless it contains a good sprinkling of this sweet, pure, white-blooming, low growing, "soft as velvet," hardy White Dutch Clover. As a bee plant it is famous the world over, and there is no other plant which furnishes better and more honey. It never winterkills. Sow in Spring or Fall. Seed is scarce again this year. One-quarter of a pound, costing 25c, postpaid, of our 20th Century White Clover will be sufficient to sprinkle upon a lawn 20x50 feet.

PRICES OF SALZER'S WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

	Postpaid	By Freight						
	¼ lb.	Lb.	Lh.	½ Pk.	Peck	½ Bu.	Bu.	100 lbs.	Sow Per Acre
Choice	15c	55c	45c	$3.00	$5.95	$11.00	$21.50	$35.00	8 lbs.
Superior	20c	60c	50c	3.50	6.50	12.50	24.50	40.00	7 lbs.
20th Century	25c	65c	55c	3.75	7.25	14.00	27.50	45.00	5 lbs.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza Straita)

Everywhere the advanced agriculturist in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Georgia and Texas is planting heavily of this magnificent clover hay plant of the South. It is an annual and thrives admirahly throughout the South and returns heavy yields. It makes good hay. Eaten readily hy stock when green or dried. It is also a splendid plant to plow under for soiling fertilization. When once sown it reseeds itself and lasts indefinitely. Nothing hetter for the South except always, of course, Salzer's 20th Century Alfalfa.

Price of Japan Clover: Pkg., 10c; lh., 50c, postpaid. By freight: 5 lbs., $1.60; 10 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $25.00.

WHITE SWEET OR BOKHARA CLOVER (Melilotus Alba)

Grows much like a coarse alfalfa. It is an excellent pasture plant, beginning its growth in early spring; it can also be cut for hay, which is almost equal in feeding value to alfalfa. As a fertilizer Sweet Clover is of the greatest value, its long, fleshy roots, when decaying at the end of the second year, will greatly improve the soil. Sown in the southern and eastern states in fall as well as in spring; in the north it is sown not later than July 1st. Sow 15 lbs. per acre of hulled and 20 lbs. per acre of unhulled seed.

Hulled Seed: Pkg., 5c; by freight: lb., 35c; 15 lbs., $4.50; 100 lbs., $27.50.
Unhulled Seed: Pkg., 5c; by freight: lb., 25c; 15 lbs., $3.00; 100 lbs., $18.50.

Hardy Northern Grown Grass Seed

20th Century Timothy.

Salzer's Timothy

What we say under "The Honest Truth About Grades" on page 21 pertains also to our Timothy and other grass seeds. Lots of Timothy seed is sold that contains an endless amount of weeds and foreign seeds. Why sow this when for a little more you can get **Salzer's 20th Century Strain of Timothy**, which grows much taller, is more leafy, has heads twice the size of common Timothy, and is the purest, finest, thriftiest, most productive, vigorous, Timothy on earth?

In this country Timothy is the king of all grasses. It is the most important of all hay grasses and is adapted to a wider range of conditions than any other variety of grass. It certainly is the hardiest of all our grasses; no other kind will stand the extremes of heat and cold better than this one; no other variety equals it in average yields, nor does any other variety excel it in feeding value. It luxuriates on clay and moist soil and is unsurpassed on peat, but is not so well suited for light sandy soils. It flowers in July and should be cut when in full bloom, as if left until later the hay becomes hard and coarse. The hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time; it is greedily eaten by all cattle, and horses are especially fond of it. On average soils it is frequently sown along with common Red and Mammoth Clover, and on lower soils generally with Alsike. For pasture it cannot be well recommended as if sown alone, its growth is not thrifty enough and close pasturing is very injurious to it. For pasturing, therefore, it should be sown along with other grasses, and we have added it to most of our Clover Grass mixtures wherever possible. Timothy is one of the most certain grasses to grow. It attains the height of its productiveness already in the first year after being sown. It has proven itself well adapted to the Northwest and seldom fails to make a good stand on prairie soil when sown under suitable conditions.

Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, use one-quarter bushel per acre.

Our 20th Century grade is pure, bright seed, very little hulled, the other grades are more hulled of darker color and contain a small percentage of alsike; all grades are free of dangerous weeds and are of very high vitality.

PRICE OF SALZER'S TIMOTHY

	Postpaid		By Freight					
	Pkg.	Lb.	Lb.	Peck	½ Bu.	Bu.	2½ Bu.	100 Lbs.
Choice	5c	20c	10c	$0.80	$1.50	$2.95	$7.00	$6.25
Superior	5c	22c	12c	.90	1.65	3.15	7.50	6.75
20th Century	6c	25c	15c	1.00	1.80	3.40	8.00	7.25

Kentucky Blue Grass

Orchard Grass.

In **Salzer's 20th Century Strain** we believe we have a Kentucky Blue Glass that is superior to anything ever before offered. In purity, strength of growth, vigor and yield it surpasses all other strains.

Kentucky Blue Grass does well everywhere. Known the world over as the rich verdure decking the celebrated Blue Grass region of Kentucky. The hay crop is of such excellent quality that all stock relish it and fatten. It carries its verdure into winter longer than most other sorts of grasses, and in the early spring it is out very early with its rich green, and remains green if the season is favorable. It grows well on good, rich, light and dry land and is especially valuable as pasture grass. It remains small the first year but becomes fully established the second year. It is a hardy perennial, lasting indefinitely, and improving every year. One of the best grasses for the lawn. All Blue Grass Seed germinates slowly.

	By Mail		By Freight					Sow
	Pkg.	Lb.	Lb.	Peck	Bu. (14 lbs.)	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	per acre
Choice	$0.10	25c	$0.15	$0.40	$1.55	$5.25	$10.00	22 lbs.
Superior	.10	28c	.18	.45	1.65	5.50	10.50	20 lbs.
20th Century	.10	30c	.20	.50	1.75	5.75	11.00	16 lbs.

Salzer's Orchard Grass

A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness especially valuable for a permanent pasture. It furnishes green grass very early in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts and is, therefore, best sown with other grasses. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land but does best on deep, rich sandy loam or clay soils.

	By Mail		By Freight				Sow per
	Pkg.	Lb.	Lb.	Bu. (14 lbs.)	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	acre
Choice	5c	30c	20c	$2.10	$7.25	$14.00	25 lbs.
Superior	5c	33c	23c	2.40	8.25	16.00	21 lbs.
20th Century	5c	35c	25c	2.55	8.75	17.00	17 lbs.

Ky. Blue Grass.

Red Top or Herd's Grass

A very hardy native grass, probably the most perennial grass we have. It is especially valuable for a permanent pasture, where grazing is continuous. It withstands our cold winters and flourishes almost everywhere. It would answer well to sow Red Top separately on moist lands where old grass has run out or become mossy; on such places, if once established, it spreads rapidly and driving out all wild grasses and weeds will take possession of the land. Also on moist, undrained soils, liable to occasional overflow, it will grow better than any other kind. Red Top accommodates itself to a variety of soils even in quite dry situations, but succeeds best on moist land; here it attains a height of 2 to 2½ feet. It is of slender growth and rather fine foliage and throws out slender, spreading heads. It is very nutritious and well relished by stock.

Salzer's Chaff Red Top (seed not separated from the hull, it has a vitality of 60 per cent.). Lb., 30c postpaid; by freight, lb., 20c; pk., 60c; bu. (14 lbs.), $2.25; 100 lbs., $15.00. Sow 20 lbs. chaff per acre.

CLEAR RED TOP SEED. This is the seed free from chaff, while the above offered grade is unhulled.

Bromus Inermis.

	By Mail		By Freight					
			Bushel					Sow per
	Pkg.	Lb.	Lb.	Pk.	(14 lbs.)	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	acre
Choice	$0.10	$0.45	$0.35	$1.20	$4.50	$15.50	$30.00	15 lbs.
Superior	.10	.50	.40	1.35	5.20	18.00	35.00	12 lbs.
20th Century	.15	.55	.45	1.50	5.90	20.50	40.00	10 lbs.

Bromus Inermis without Quack

Our stock was raised from pedigreed seed on clean land, and to make doubly sure that it contains no quack grass, the meadows and also the seed after harvest have been carefully examined by experts and no trace of quack has been found.

This is the most wonderful grass for light or sandy soil or dry situations and a great boon for drouth stricken countries like part of Nebraska, Dakotas, Kansas, Texas, Colorado and Montana. It does especially well on these arid lands, where no other variety of cultivated grass will grow, yielding quite large crops of splendid food, often 3 to 4 tons per acre, and affords early and abundant pasturage. It adapts itself to almost every condition of soil and climate, and has proven a great success in the Northwest.

The Experimental Station at Garden City, Kan., says: "We have grown Bromus Inermis successfully, and we think it is the coming grass for the arid regions of the West. It is green from the middle of March to about November."

The South Dakota Experimental Station, of Brookings, says: "This is the best Grass that has yet been tried at this station. When properly sown it catches well, giving a good sod the first year; in favorable seasons a fair yield of hay may also be obtained. The forage, though coarse, is of excellent quality, and under ordinary circumstances a large amount of early spring and fall feed may be obtained in addition to a good yield of hay. Thus far the grass has endured drouths perfectly, and was never winter killed in the least."

	By Mail		By Freight				Sow
	Pkg.	Lb.	Lh.	14 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	per acre
Superior	5c	30c	20c	$2.50	$ 8.50	$16.50	20 lbs.
20th Century	5c	35c	25c	2.95	10.00	19.50	15 lbs.

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

All points considered, this grass must be regarded as one of the most valuable grasses that can be sown anywhere in this country, is drought resisting, frost resisting and furnishes an abundance of pasturage early in spring and late in fall when other grasses have not come up or have already died out.

It is well suited to all soils except light sandy ones.

Of all grasses, Meadow Fescue is **the surest crop.** It is as sure as wheat or oats.

It lives longer than most other kinds of grasses, and although it produces the first year a good crop of hay or pasture, it does not reach the highest stage of growth until two and three years, and for this reason it is best adapted for permanent pastures and meadows. **As a pasture grass, it is particularly valuable,** as it is the most persistent grower and is one of the very earliest in the spring and the latest in fall. After most other varieties have passed their prime, Meadow Fescue continues to grow and maintain a supply of green herbage which would otherwise be wanting in the pasture. When two or three years old it exceeds most other grasses in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter, producing 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre. It occasionally grows quite rank, but it always remains tender and succulent and the forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle. Horses also eat it greedily. It matures at the same time as Timothy, Red Top and Alsike Clover and these varieties are often grown together.

It grows 2½ to 3 feet high, roots out well, never grows in tufts. It flowers in June and July.

Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre broadcast without nurse crop.

Superior: Pkg., 5c. By freight: Lb., 15c; bu. (14 lbs.), $1.90; 50 lbs., $6.50; 100 lbs., $12.50.

20th Century: Pkg., 10c. By freight: Lb., 18c; bu. (14 lbs.), $2.05; 50 lbs., $7.00; 100 lbs., $13.50.

Other Grasses

	Sow Per Acre	By Freight Lb.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Beach	5 lbs.	$0.70	$6.50	$60.00
Bermuda	5 lbs.	.50	4.50	....
Canada Blue, 20th Century	20 lbs.	.25	2.25	18.00
Crested Dogstall	30 lbs.	.30	2.75	25.00
Fescue, Hard	30 lbs.	.20	2.25	16.00
Fescue, Red	30 lbs.	.30	2.25	20.00
Fescue, Sheep	25 lbs.	.20	2.00	16.00
Johnson Grass	25 lbs.	.15	1.25	11.25
Meadow Foxtail	4 lbs.	.50	4.50	40.00
Rescue Grass	25 lbs.	$0.15	$1.30	$12.00
Rye Grass, English, 20th Century	25 lbs.	.10	.70	6.00
Rye Grass, Italian, 20th Century	30 lbs.	.12	.80	7.00
Rough Stalked Meadow	20 lbs.	.45	4.00	35.00
Sweet Vernal, Annual	3 lbs.	.20	1.70	16.50
Sweet Vernal, Perennial	3 lbs.	.55	5.00	....
Tall Meadow Oat	28 lbs.	.25	2.00	19.00
Westerwoith's Rye	30 lbs.	.15	1.20	10.00
Wood Meadow	30 lbs.	.40	3.50	30.00

Salzer's Extra Grass and Clover Mixtures

Yield from 50 to 100 per cent more Hay or Pasture than can be obtained by sowing one or two grasses or clover alone.

Extra Grass and Clover Mixtures for Meadows

No. 1

For heavy and strong soils, high and dry land.

Tall Meadow Oat, Hard Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Redtop, Orchard Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Timothy, Red Clover, Alsike Clover

Bu. (14 lbs.), $2.40; 50 lbs., $8.00; 100 lbs., $15.00. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.

No. 2

For medium to light soils, high and dry land.

Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Redtop, Tall Meadow Oat, Timothy, Bromus Inermis, Hard Fescue, Red Clover, Alfalfa

Bu. (14 lbs.), $2.40; 50 lbs., $8.00; 100 lbs., $15.00. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.

No. 3

For rich and moist land.

Redtop, Meadow Foxtail, Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat, Italian Rye, Tall Fescue, Timothy, Alsike Clover

Bu. (14 lbs.), $2.40; 50 lbs., $8.00; 100 lbs., $15.00. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

No. 4

For peaty soils.

Meadow Foxtail, Orchard Grass, Tall Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Timothy, Meadow Soft Grass, Alsike Clover

Bu. (14 lbs.), $2.40; 50 lbs., $8.00; 100 lbs., $15.00. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.

No. 5

For top seeding on marshes and swamps.

Redtop, Tall Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Floating Meadow, Waterspear Grass, Italian Rye

Bu. (14 lbs.), $3.10; 50 lbs., $10.50; 100 lbs., $20.00. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

No. 6

For moist land overflowed part of the year.

Redtop, Tall Fescue, Timothy, Meadow Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Alsike

Bu. (14 lbs.), $2.40; 50 lbs., $8.00; 100 lbs., $15.00. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.

Extra Grass and Clover Mixtures for Pastures

No. 7

For heavy clay and high land.

Meadow Foxtail, Orchard Grass, Redtop, Hard Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat, Perennial Rye Grass, Timothy, Ky. Blue Grass, Alsike, Mammoth Clover, White Clover

Bu. (14 lbs.), $2.40; 50 lbs., $8.00; 100 lbs., $15.00. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

No. 8

For light and high land.

Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Red Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat, Redtop, Canada Blue Grass, Meadow Soft Grass, Bromus Inermis, Red Clover, White Clover

Bu. (14 lbs.), $2.40; 50 lbs., $8.00; 100 lbs., $15.00. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

No. 9

For rich, moist ground.

Meadow Foxtail, Meadow Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Redtop, Timothy, Tall Fescue, Ky. Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Alsike Clover, White Clover

Bu. (14 lbs.), $2.40; 50 lbs., $8.00; 100 lbs., $15.00. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

No. 10

For woodland pasture.

Wood Meadow Grass, Orchard Grass, Sweet Vernal, Rough-Stalked Meadow, Red Fescue, Crested Dogstail, White Clover, Alsike Clover

Bu. (14 lbs.), $3.10; 50 lbs., $10.50; 100 lbs., $20.00. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

No. 11

For sandy, gravelly land.

Bromus Inermis, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Rescue Grass, Sheep's Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Blue Grass, White Clover, Mammoth Clover

Bu. (14 lbs.), $2.40; 50 lbs., $8.00; 100 lbs., $15.00. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

No. 12

For top seeding on marshes and swamps.

Redtop, Tall Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Timothy, Water Spear Grass, Floating Meadow, Alsike Clover

Bu. (14 lbs.), $3.10; 50 lbs., $10.50; 100 lbs., $20.00. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

Salzer's Lawn Grass

SALZER'S SUPERIOR LAWN GRASS SEED—Salzer's Superior Lawn Grass Mixture produces a perfect and enduring lawn of luxuriant richness, with closely interwoven, firm, elastic turf, and is often ready for mowing four weeks from sowing.

By express, lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $2.00; 50 lbs., $9.00; 100 lbs., $17.50.

QUANTITY OF SEED TO SOW—One pound of our Lawn Grass Seed will sow 300 square feet. 70 to 84 lbs. an acre.

SALZER'S SHADY PLACE MIXTURE—The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade.

By express, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., $3.75; 25 lbs., $9.00; 100 lbs., $35.00.

SALZER'S GOLF MIXTURE—For Tennis Courts, Cricket Tables, Golf Links, or wherever a fine velvety sward is wanted that will stand rough usage.

By express, lb., 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00; 25 lbs., $7.00; 100 lbs., $25.00.

SALZER'S ODORLESS LAWN FERTILIZER

Price: 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., $1.25; 125 lbs., $2.75; 250 lbs., $5.00.

Wild Celery Seed

Can only be planted in Fall. Seed must be sown when fresh; it loses its vitality when dry. Orders will be filled promptly when stock is ready.

Great to attract ducks, geese, etc. Seed extremely scarce. Sold in pods.

Price: By express, lb., 65c; 10 lbs. or more, 60c per lb. By mail, lb., 75c.

Wild Rice Seed

Should be planted only when seed is fresh. Orders will be filled promptly when stock is ready.

There is a tremendous demand of late for Wild Rice, which is used for sowing in ponds, or marshy places, in lakes, alongside of rivers, etc., to attract ducks, geese, pigeons, and other wild game.

The best way to start the rice in lakes is to sow right along the shores and let same settle, or better still, you can sow along the shores and press the seed into the ground. This can be done by walking on it, sowing slowly. All that is really necessary is to get the seed covered and any method that will answer this purpose will be satisfactory to the rice. The best time to plant rice is in September, when the seed is gathered.

Price: By express, lb., 35c; 4 lbs., $1.25; 10 lbs. or more, 30c a lb. By mail, lb., 45c; 4 lbs., $1.65.

SALZER'S WISCONSIN GROWN SAND VETCH

The Great Soil Reclaimer, Drouth Resister and Hay Producer

Sand Vetch is also known under the names of Winter Vetch and Hairy Vetch. Up to a few years ago when the Salzer Seed Co. took up its introduction, but little was known of Sand Vetch in the United States and little attention given to it, but since then it has been brought more generally to the notice of farmers both by private parties, as well as our Experimental Stations, and it is being used more and more.

The Sand Vetch is an annual plant, similar in growth to a Pea Vine, but the vines are more slender and are more thickly clad with leaves and side stems which furnish nice succulent feed. If sown in fall it stays green until the snow covers the ground, and the next spring will come forth fresh, green and vigorous and form green herbage for cattle earlier than any other forage plants. It soon covers the ground with a dense mat of forage, which, when the plants are fully grown is more than 2 feet deep. The individual plants will often make a ten-foot growth. It makes the best growth in cool weather, goes to seed the later part of June, then it dies.

We offer European and also **Wisconsin grown seed** (both stocks are first class), but our Wisconsin seed, which is grown in this neighborhood, is acclimated and adapted to our country, and is more hardy and of more vigorous growth than European grown stock, which is **the only kind handled by other seedsmen.**

We clip from a paper by Mr. R. A. Smythe, President of the Michigan Horticulture Society, written for the Rural New Yorker:

"My first experience with it was on a high sandy hill, where the sand blew badly, and where I found it difficult to get other crops to grow. I planted it about the middle of August; it did not make a large growth that fall, still, enough to hold the sand. It lived through the winter and came out in fine condition in the spring; by the time we were ready to turn it under there was a covering on the ground that was really something to see. After it was plowed under, the soil spoke for itself, the color being several shades darker.

"I believe that Vetch is like all other leguminous crops; **it grows better after the land has become inoculated.** Every spring it makes an enormous growth, many of the vines being from seven to ten feet in length; it is a sight. I wish I could give you some idea of the amount of green manure Vetch will make, and am safe in saying, many tons. My entire farm is covered with it this winter and it never looked better."

FACTS ABOUT SAND VETCH.

It is a wonderful, **rapid grower,** and thrives with little moisture. It **withstands cold** and is quite hardy everywhere in Wisconsin. It makes a splendid **green forage,** producing all the way from 15 to 20 tons, and this forage is greatly relished by horses and all kinds of farm animals. It is very nutritious and makes fine milk producing food.

It makes an excellent **pasture** in fall and spring, the crop in 50 days being about two feet high. Even if closely eaten, it will prevent soil washing during Winter and early Spring.

When intended for **hay,** the Sand Vetch should be left standing until the flowers have for the most part given way to the pods and if sown with a grain crop, it is generally cut when the grain is heading out, before it is matured. This hay is of the best quality imaginable, more nutritious than Clover and is relished by all kinds of stock.

As a **cover crop** for orchards, there is none better than Sand Vetch. It grows late in the fall, lives over winter and takes up soluble plant food which would otherwise leach away, as the trees in their dormant state cannot use it, but when plowed under and rotted, these fertilizing elements become available for the trees.

As a **fertilizer** the Sand Vetch is of the greatest value. It improves wonderfully the condition and productiveness of the land much more than any Clovers or Cow Peas. The value of a plowed under crop of this Vetch is equivalent to putting into the ground $16.00 to $45.00 worth of commercial fertilizer per acre.

SOIL—As the name would indicate, Sand Vetch has a special adaptation for sandy soils, **it has a decided capacity to grow on light soil, too poor to produce crops of Clover, Spring Vetches, Cow Peas, etc.,** but it will, of course, grow more vigorously and give larger crops on richer soils.

SEED—It pays well for farmers to let the Vetches go to seed, there is always a good demand for same. Our farmers here are growing Vetches with a nurse crop of Winter Rye and thresh them together; the two kinds are then separated.

CULTURE OF SAND VETCH.

In the northern states Sand Vetches are mostly sown in July and August, at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. of Vetches together with ½ to 1 bushel of Winter Rye. In the southern states, the planting is done from July up to November and the seed quite often sown during the last cultivation of corn or cotton. The seed is sown broadcast. We recommend to sow the Vetches together with a nurse crop, as the grain will greatly assist the Vetch in checking the weed growth, as the Vetches start rather slowly. The grain will also furnish variety if used for pasture and will provide stems on which the Vetch may climb, which will make it easier to cut and harvest the crop. For fertilizer Vetch may be sown alone at the rate of 40 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Fair results have generally been obtained without inoculating the soil, but the second crop was always larger than the first one on the same land, which shows that inoculated soil produces a surer and heavier yield.

PRICES OF SALZER'S SAND VETCH.

Wisconsin Grown: Pkg., 5c. By freight: Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., $1.40; 50 lbs., $6.50; 100 lbs., $12.50; 250 lbs. and more, $12.00 per 100 lbs.
European Grown: Pkg., 5c. By Freight: Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $1.30; 50 lbs., $6.00; 100 lbs., $11.50; 250 lbs. and more, $11.00 per 100 lbs.
For prices of BACTERIA-CULTURES for Sand Vetch see Page 24—$2.00 per acre; 5 acres, $9.00; 10 acres, $17.50.

Sand Vetch and Winter Rye for Hay or Pasture

Just the thing you have been looking for. A rich pasture or a bountiful hay crop. It is secured by sowing our mixture of Sand Vetch and Winter Rye. The method of culture is simple. Plow and harrow your field carefully and then seed at the rate of 60 lbs. of our mixture per acre, covering the seed about 2½ inches. In about six weeks the field should be ready for pasture, or in nine weeks it will return a luxuriant crop of most excellent hay.

PRICE OF SAND VETCH AND WINTER RYE MIXTURE
60 lbs. (enough for one acre), $4.25; 100 lbs., $7.00; 250 lbs., $17.00; 1,000 lbs., $65.00.

Dwarf Victoria Rape

Rape should be sown in the fall, in July, August and September. It grows well during the cool, moist weather and is ready for pasture is six to eight weeks from date of seeding. It makes a large yielding, nutritious, succulent pasturage all through the fall and in the south also during winter and early spring. It is eaten by all stock, but hogs and sheep are especially fond of it. The fattening properties of Rape are very much better than those of Clover. On an average, one acre will carry 12 to 15 sheep for six weeks to two months. Rape is best sown in drills, at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. or broadcast at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Quite often it is sown between the rows of corn at the last cultivation. We believe Dwarf Victoria Rape to be far superior to Dwarf Essex Rape, as it is more bushy, more vigorous, thrifty and healthy. Send 2c for Rape Pamphlet.

PRICE FOR DWARF VICTORIA RAPE
Package, 10c. By freight: Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., $1.50; 50 lbs., $6.50; 100 lbs., $12.00.

PRICE OF DWARF ESSEX RAPE
Package, 10c. By freight: Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.30; 50 lbs., $6.00; 100 lbs., $11.00.

Salzer's Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

We make a great specialty of Seed Potatoes and are one of the largest growers of them in the world, handling thousands of barrels more than any half a dozen other seedsmen combined, and there is no firm in the world that has a finer variety of heavy-cropping potatoes than we offer. We recommend to our Southern customers to place orders during the Fall, when prices are low and shipments can he made before cold weather sets in.

Prices fluctuate and are subject to change without notice. We will, however, gladly quote firm prices on request.

SALZER'S EARLIEST.

This is the earliest Red Potato in the world. Every Potato is beautiful as a picture. There is no variety that surpasses it in handsome appearance, and in extreme earliness.

The Rural New Yorker, the greatest American authority on Potatoes, has this to say regarding Salzer's Earliest: "Of the 58 kinds of Early Potatoes on trial this season Salzer's Earliest proved to be the earliest. The yield was at the rate of 464 bushels to the acre, the Potato being round and of a reddish color like the early Bermuda Potatoes. The flesh is white and quality very good."

By mail, lb., 30c. By freight, lb., 20c; pk., 60c; bu., $1.50; bbl., $3.75; 2 bbls., $7.00; 5 bbls., $16.50.

NOROTON BEAUTY OR QUICK LUNCH.

The Earliest White Potato Grown. The tubers are nearly globular, and run most uniform in size, color and quality. The eyes are shallow, with pinkish cast around each eye.

Noroton Beauty is a sure and heavy cropper, of splendid table and wonderful keeping quality. It is especially well adapted for market gardeners' use on early land. **By freight, lb., 20c; ¼ bu., 50c; bu., $1.25; bbl., $3.25; 5 bbls., $15.00; 10 bbls., $27.50.**

BLISS' TRIUMPH.

Bliss' Triumph is a standard extra early potato all through the South. The tubers are nearly round, smooth, medium in size, reddish pink in color. This is one of the hardiest varieties known, and is not susceptible to rot, scab and other diseases.

By freight: Lb., 20c; ¼ bu., 50c; bu., $1.25; bbl., $3.25; 5 bbls., $15.00; 10 bbls., $27.50.

IRISH COBBLER.

The Irish Cobbler is one of the most reliable, and most popular of the early varieties. It is of handsome, cream-white color, and of excellent quality, making it most desirable for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, ripens uniformly, and a good keeper.

By freight: Lb., 20c; ¼ bu., 50c; bu., $1.25; bbl., $3.25; 5 bbls., $15.00; 10 bbls., $27.50.

WHITE OHIO.

Identical with Red Early Ohio except in color, which is a fine white. The great demand in every market now is for a white potato, and even the good old Ohio has to take a back seat because of the color of the skin.

¼ bu., 50c; bu., $1.25; bbl., $3.25; 5 bbls., $15.00; 10 bbls., $27.50.

EXTRA EARLY EUREKA.

The most productive early white potato. Eurèka Extra Early was a chance hill found growing in a field of Early Morn potatoes. It was distinct from the rest and died while the others were still green.

It has never failed to produce a large crop of extra early potatoes. The plant is dwarf and compact, maturing about the same time as Early Ohio and in advance of the Early Rose and Bovee. It never has had the blight. The tubers are round, slightly flattened. White skin, free from disease. Flesh, white and mealy; no cores or black specks. Quality unsurpassed. Excellent keeper.

Grown side by side with the Bovee it produced a third more large tubers, and matured ten days earlier than Bovee. The potatoes were perfect, while the Bovee took second growth.

By freight: Lb., 20c; ¼ bu., 60c; bu., $1.50; bbl., $3.50; 5 bbls., $16.25; 10 bbls., $30.00.

EARLY OHIO.

The most popular early potato in the country. One of the best early varieties for every locality.

¼ bu., 50c; bu., $1.25; bbl., $3.25; 5 bbls., $15.00; 10 bbls., $27.50.

SALZER'S EARLIEST SIX WEEKS MARKET POTATO.

It is without question that the Earliest Six Weeks is the best potato of the age. It is earlier than Early Ohio, Early Michigan, Bovee and such "claimed earliest sorts." There is another great advantage in planting Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks Market in preference to any other early sort, and that is that it is always a reliable yielder. Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks Market is a seedling of the Early Ohio, but excels its parent greatly in earliness and productiveness, and has never failed us to produce extremely early, very large tubers.

It is fit for market everywhere in six weeks. It is good for midsummer, it is good for late summer, it is good for fall, and it is magnificent to put into winter quarters, where it will keep splendidly all winter and give you the finest flavored, best quality eating Potatoes imaginable. There is really no Potato that is its superior, and if we had but one Potato to plant this would be it every time.

Throughout the South this Potato is fairly captivating the hearts of all planters. Every planter who once uses Salzer's Earliest Six Weeks Market will always plant the same, because it yields much more, and keeps from one to three months longer than other sorts.

Price: By mail, 30c lb. By freight, lb., 20c; pk., 60c; bu., $1.50; bbl., $3.50; 5 bbls., $16.25; 10 bbls., $30.00.

SALZER'S MAY KING.

An early fine strain of the White Ohio. Fully ten days ahead of the old variety.

The skin of the May King is almost white with a tinge of light rose, but the potato itself cooks up like a huge snowball and is of a delightful flavor and very rich in edible qualities. It is a potato which we are sure will please you.

By mail: Lb., 30c. By freight: Lb., 20c; ¼ bu., 60c; bu., $1.50; bbl., $3.50; 2 bbls., $6.50.

OTHER GOOD EARLY VARIETIES

Prices for the following varieties:

Early Rose; Daughter of Early Rose; Early Beauty of Hebron; Early Harvest } **By mail: 30c per lb. By freight: Lb., 20c; ¼ bu., 50c; bu., $1.25; bbl., $3.25; 5 bbls., $15.00; 10 bbls., $27.50.**

	Peck	Bu.	Bbl.
Carman No. 3	40c	$1.20	$2.75
Aurora	50c	1.40	3.00
Salzer's Prizetaker	50c	1.50	3.50
Salzer's Million Dollar	50c	1.50	3.50

Good Late Potatoes.

	Peck	Bu.	Bbl.
Rural New Yorker No. 2	40c	$1.20	$2.75
Green Mountain	50c	1.25	3.00
Golden Russet	50c	1.40	3.00
New Burbank	50c	1.40	3.00

	Peck	Bu.	Bbl.
Salzer's Good Times	50c	$1.50	$3.50
Uncle Sam	50c	1.50	3.50
Sir Walter Raleigh	40c	1.20	2.75
Vermont Gold Coin	40c	1.40	3.00

IMPLEMENTS AND SUNDRIES

GRASS SEEDERS

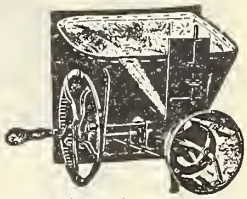
LA CROSSE HAND SEEDER. This Seeder will pay for itself in sowing 5 acres twice over. It sows the ground three times in going over once, leaving no possible chance of skipping. From 20 to 30 acres can be sown in a day if the seed is handy. Full directions accompany each machine. **Price, 95c; weight, 9 lbs.**

WISCONSIN SEEDER. Very similar to the well-known Cahoon Seeder, but better and cheaper. No other machine like this is made nearly as well. Solid malleable iron frame. Gate is easily adjustable to regulate the flow of seed. **Price, $2.50; weight, 9 lbs., ready for shipment.**

IMPROVED CYCLONE SEEDER, well known. Weight, 7 lbs. Each, $1.50.

THE CHICAGO SEEDER. Weight, 9 lbs. Each, $1.50.

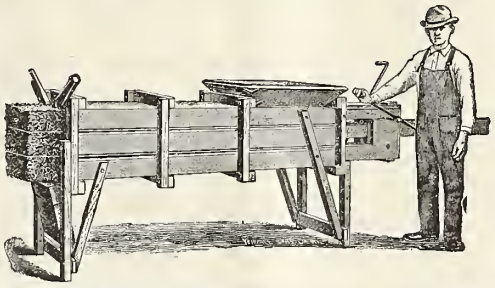
MICHIGAN WHEELBARROW SEEDER. To sow Grass Seed you need a good Seeder, one that will spread the Seed evenly and do it rapidly and yet thoroughly. The Michigan Seeder will sow with ease from 30 to 40 acres in a day. It is especially adapted for sowing all kinds of clovers, Alfalfa, Alsike, Flax, Millets, Timothy, and other Grass Seeds. **12 foot Hopper, weight 40 lbs., $6.00; 14 foot Hopper, weight 43 lbs., $6.50; 16 foot Hopper, weight 45 lbs., $7.00.**



SALZER'S "COMMON SENSE" HAND POWER HAY BALING PRESS, $27.50

This machine is as practical in its workings as any power baler ever made. It will bale any kind of hay, straw, flax or anything that can be held by baling. Two boys can bale three tons of hay per day easily. It does not require a giant to work it. Any 125-pound boy can run it successfully. It is well made in every detail, and with reasonably good care will last a lifetime. It can be operated in 3x12 feet of floor space and can be used anywhere very easily as it does not have to be fastened down.

It is the most complete and practicable baling machine ever invented. It does not cost over one-fifth the price of a power baling machine. Standard size of bales, 14x18 inches square. Bales can be made any length up to 48 inches. The machine is made of hardwood entirely.

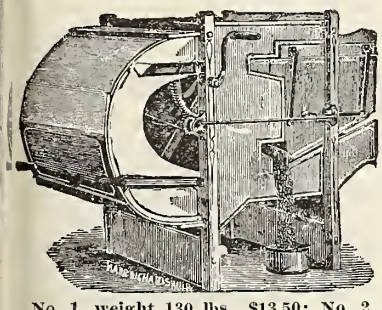


The frame is put together with bolts and screws, with the lining very carefully fastened to same. The whole construction is warranted for one year against breakage, but broken parts must be returned free of expense as evidence of breakage. Weight of press, about 470 lbs. It requires 5 lbs. of No. 16 wire to bale 1 ton.

Price per bundle of 250 nine-foot wires, $2.00. Price: Complete Handy Hay Baler, only $27.50.

WE GLADLY SEND a long list of customers who use this splendid hand baler. **Write for it.**

FARMERS' FAVORITE FANNING MILL



This great grain-cleaning mill has proven itself very popular. Of this Fanning Mill we have two sizes, No. 1 with sieves 24 inches wide, and No. 2 with sieves 30 inches wide. The No. 1 has a cleaning capacity of from 60 to 90 bu. per hour, and the No. 2 of 100 to 125 bu. per hour. This is a magnificent mill for cleaning and grading and separating all kinds of grain and seed. Each mill is furnished with 1 wheat hurdler, 1 wheat screen and grader, 1 barley sieve, 1 oat sieve, 1 rye sieve, 1 flax sieve and clover and timothy sieve.

No. 1, weight 130 lbs., $13.50; No. 2, weight 150 lbs., $15.00.
Bag Filling Attachment, each, $7.00 extra.
Seed Corn Grader Attachment, each, for No. 1, $2.50, for No. 2, $3.00 extra.

IMPROVED CLIPPER CLEANER

It's immense! This is the only perfect Clover, Timothy, Grain, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley and Seed Cleaner that we know of. We are using a great many of them in our warehouse. (Send 2 cents for circular.)

No. 1B. Capacity, wheat 20 bu., clover 10 bu. per hour. Shipping weight, 185 lbs. Price, $20.00.

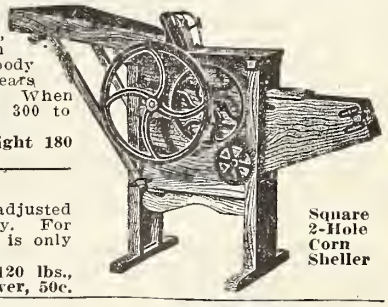
No. 2. For Seed only; Screens for Grain, extra. Capacity 20 bu. clover per hour, weight 250 lbs. Price $28.00.

SALZER'S SQUARE TWO-HOLE CORN SHELLER (Illustrated)

Particularly adapted for farm and warehouse use. Can be set to shell any kind of corn, small or large, and shells it clean. The fan and the cob carrier clean and separate the corn in the most perfect manner. The feed table is very large and firmly attached to the body of the machine. The feed spout is over the shelling wheels and these wheels grip the ears firmly, and pushing the ears is entirely unnecessary. Can be run either by hand or power. When run by power, the pulley, which is 8 inches in diameter and 4 inches face, should make from 300 to 400 revolutions per minute.

Complete with fan, feed table, cob carrier, crank and pulley; weight 240 lbs. Price, $12.50.

The same machine without cob carrier, weight 180 lbs. Price, $10.00.



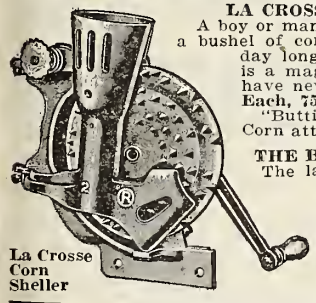
Square 2-Hole Corn Sheller

SALZER'S SQUARE ONE-HOLE CORN SHELLER

Like the two-hole corn sheller, built very strongly and nicely finished throughout. Can be adjusted to shell small or large ears. When fitted with fan the machine will clean the corn nicely. For use with power, we can furnish clamp pulley with bolts to attach to balance wheel. Pulley is only furnished when ordered as an extra.

Sheller without fan and feed table; weight, 110 lbs., $5.25.

Sheller, with fan and feed table; weight, 120 lbs., $5.75. Clamp pulley, 8 by 2 in., to run by power, 50c.



La Crosse Corn Sheller

LA CROSSE HAND CORN SHELLER

A boy or man with one hour's practice can shell a bushel of corn in 3½ minutes, but is good all day long for about 8 bushels per hour. It is a magnificent machine throughout. We have never known one to get out of order. **Each, 75c.**

"Butting attachment," **15c extra.** "Pop Corn attachment," **10c extra.**

THE BALL BEARING CORN SHELLER

The latest improvement in corn shellers. Can be set to shell pop corn and field corn of any size. Made with ball bearings. A durable machine, every part of it is perfectly fitted. **Each, $1.95.**

GEM CORN SHELLER

It's cheap, simple, effective. Similar to La Crosse. **Each, 50c.**

BLANCHARD CHURN

Never beaten in any fair competitive trial either in the quality or quantity of butter made.

	Will Churn	Price
No. 3.	2 gals.	$4.50
No. 4.	4 gals.	5.00
No. 5.	8 gals.	5.50
No. 6.	12 gals.	6.75
No. 7.	16 gals.	7.75

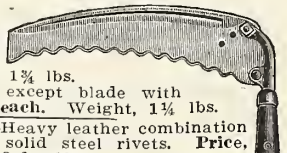
Lightning Churn

LIGHTNING CHURN

No. 0.	1½ gals.	$2.40
No. 1.	2½ gals.	2.75
No. 2.	3½ gals.	3.00
No. 3.	4½ gals.	3.50

Blanchard Churn

CORN HOOKS



Acme, Serrated. Serrated edge, ribbed, tempered steel, adjustable blade, forged steel shank, plain ferrule, bent handle. **35c each.** Weight, 1¾ lbs.

Acme Smooth. Same as above except blade with smooth edge. **40c each.** Weight, 1¼ lbs.

BOSS HUSKER—Heavy leather combination cots, protected by solid steel rivets. **Price, each, postpaid, 25c; 3 for 60c.**

BOSS CALF WRIST SUPPORTER—Price, each, 15c; 3 for 35c; prepaid.

New England

NEW ENGLAND ROOT CUTTER—They do their work well and save their cost in one week's feeding. They are splendid in every respect. A boy can cut 60 bushels in an hour. **Price, $6.00.** Weight, about 80 lbs.

THE KOKOSING CUTTER—An excellent cutter for ensilage, corn stalks or straw. It cuts one-half inch to an inch. It has an 11-inch knife, automatic feed, and can be changed in a moment to various lengths. **Price, $10.90; each knife, $1.60 extra.**

LA CROSSE FEED COOKER

The kettles are made of the best cast iron, the casing of heavy sheet steel. They have no bottom, will last a lifetime and burn any kind of fuel. We furnish the cooker complete with elbow, one joint of pipe and damper.

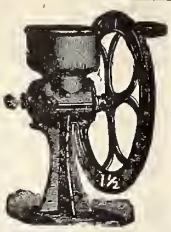
No. 2.	20 gal., 120 lbs.	$5.70
No. 4.	40 gal., 190 lbs.	8.25
No. 5.	50 gal., 240 lbs.	9.50

Coal grates, weight 70 lbs., extra for $1.95.

No. 100

No. 101

No. 102



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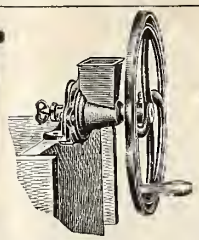
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No. 107

Cream Separators

IMPROVED MINNESOTA DAIRY CREAM SEPARATORS, No. 99.

The best in the market. We sell this Separator on **30 Days' Trial.** We guarantee this machine to skim at the rated capacity when set up, operated and cared for in accordance with instructions sent with each machine.

No. 3 is our favorite. This should skim ten gallons of milk in 10 minutes.

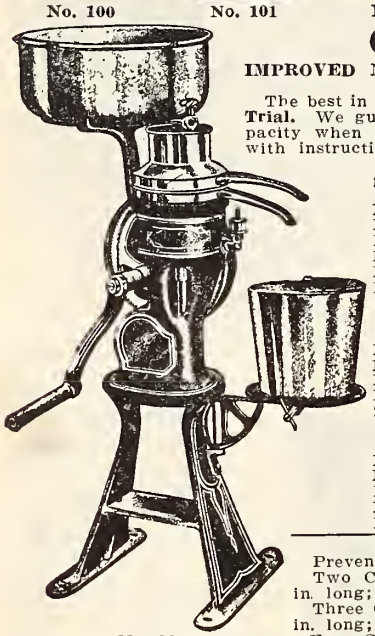
	Capacity per hour	Price
No. 1	150 to 175 lbs.	$28.50
No. 2	250 to 275 lbs.	31.50
No. 3	300 to 350 lbs.	35.00
No. 4	450 to 500 lbs.	42.00
No. 5	600 to 650 lbs.	45.00
No. 6	700 to 750 lbs.	53.85

20th CENTURY DEEP-SETTING CREAM SEPARATOR, No. 100.

	Holds	For	Weight	Tin	Copper
No. 1	3 gals.,	1- 2 cows..	35 lbs.	$5.50	$6.00
No. 2	5 gals.,	2- 3 cows..	42 lbs.	6.00	7.00
No. 3	8 gals.,	4- 5 cows..	49 lbs.	7.00	8.00
No. 4	12 gals.,	6- 8 cows..	60 lbs.	8.00	9.50

20th CENTURY AUTOMATIC CREAM SEPARATOR, No. 101.

	Holds	For	Weight	Tin	Copper
No. 1	7 gals.,	1- 2 cows..	28 lbs.	$3.00	$6.00
No. 2	11 gals.,	2- 3 cows..	31 lbs.	3.50	7.00
No. 3	18 gals.,	3- 4 cows..	35 lbs.	3.75	8.50
No. 4	26 gals.,	4- 7 cows..	43 lbs.	5.25	10.00
No. 5	35 gals.,	7-10 cows..	54 lbs.	6.75	12.00


No. 99.

GRIT AND SHELL BOX

Prevents waste, keeps grit and shell out of filth.

Two Compartments, 4½ in. wide, 10½ in. high, 8½ in. long; weight, 2 lbs., **45c.**

Three Compartments, 4½ in. wide, 10½ in. high, 12½ in. long; weight, 2¾ lbs., **50c.**

Four Compartments, 4½ in. wide, 10½ in. high, 16¼ in. long; weight, 3¾ lbs., **65c.**

Grist, Bone and Fanning Mills

FAMILY HAND GRIST MILL, No. 102.

A perfect machine, can be adjusted to grind to any degree of fineness and will grind corn, wheat, rye, peas, salt, etc. It can be bolted to a table or bench. Capacity, 1 to 2 bus. per hour. Weight, 30 lbs. **Price, $1.90.** Extra burrs, per pair (weight, 1½ lbs.), **35c.**

MODEL GRIST MILL, WITH STAND, No. 103.

Will make fine graham flour and corn meal, fresh hominy, split peas, cracked wheat, etc.

	Capacity per Hour	Height	Weight	Price
No. 1½	½-1 bu.	10 in.	20 lbs.	$1.65
No. 2	1 -2 bus.	16 in.	35 lbs.	3.20
No. 3	1¼-3 bus.	18½ in.	60 lbs.	5.00

DRY BONE HAND MILL, No. 104.

Unequaled for grinding dry bones, etc., for poultry. **Each, $1.75** (without stand). Weight, 35 lbs.

MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTER, No. 105.

Cuts fresh bones and meat; these fed to chickens double the number of eggs produced.

		Lbs.	
No. 5C.	Crank Mill	30	$6.00
No. 5B.	With wheel	60	8.00
No. 5BM.	Balance wheel (mounted)	85	10.40
No. 7.	With wheel (mounted)	110	12.00

FARMER'S EGG CARRIER, No. 106.

Convenient and light, being adjustable. fitting inside the case and arranged with a neat automatic lock, enables one to lock at any point. Price, each, holding 12 dozen eggs, **50c.**

ALL-RITE SANITARY FOUNTAIN OR FEEDER, No. 107.

It feeds water or grain, mixed chick feed, etc. Made with wire holders for old zinc top Ball Mason Jars. Holds a quart or two-quart jar. **Price, 15c each, 2 for 25c;** weight, ½ lb. each. We do not send cans or jars with this fountain.

POULTRY FEEDS

SALZER'S HEN FEED—A very superior mixed food, which meets all the requirements of maturing chicks and laying hens. The feed is composed of only sound, sweet grain, as we never, under any condition, allow any damaged grain to get into this food. The mixture is made carefully and scientifically. We believe this feed to be the cleanest and best balanced ration on the market today. No shell, no grit. Licensed and guaranteed. **Price: 100 lb. sacks, $1.85; 2 bags at $1.75 per bag.** Ask for prices on larger quantities.

GRANULATED BONE—Clean and sweet, Manufactured from fresh, green bone and thoroughly dried. **100 lbs., $2.75; smaller quantities, 3c per lb.**

ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL—This meal rapidly mixes with any kind of mash or ground feed and can be fed to young chicks as well as older birds. It adds greatly to the luster and plumage of poultry and keeps them healthy and vigorous all winter when green feed is scarce and not easily supplied. **100 lbs., $1.40; 50 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., 25c.**

DRIED BEEF MEAL—Acknowledged to be one of the best developers and egg producers. Feed 3 times a week at the rate of 1 oz. to each fowl, mixed with the daily mash. As high prices for eggs prevail at this season of the year, it makes very profitable feeding. **10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $2.90.**

CRUSHED CHARCOAL — Keeps the fowls in a healthy state, purifies the blood, aids digestion, and tones up the whole system. **Two sizes, coarse and fine. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.00.**

SALZER'S MAGIC CRUSHED SHELLS.

To get best results in poultry raising, the use of shell is necessary. They contain the material needed for the formation of the egg shells, the building of the feathers and the strengthening of sinews. The fowls should have access to them at all times. The use of shells will make the egg shells stronger, prevent soft shelled eggs, prevents hens eating their eggs, and makes the eggs larger and heavier. **100 lbs., 60c; 200 lbs., $1.10; 500 lbs., $2.50.**

POULTRY REMEDIES

SALZER'S CHOLERA CURE—A splendid remedy for diarrhoea, dysentery, sour crop—all diseases of the digestive organs. **Price: 45c; weight, 6 oz.**

EVERLASTING LIME EGG—Great for warding off lice, insects, etc., odorless. **Each, 10c; 6 for 50c; 12 for 90c. Weight each, 2 oz.**

SALZER'S BUG KILLER—Eradicates bed bugs, ants, beetles, moths, etc. An infallible remedy. **Can, 25c, by express only.**

LIGHTNING LICE POWDER—Splendid for poultry; keeps them clean and free from lice. **½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 75c.**

LIGHTNING LICE KILLING MACHINE—Will give you more and better poultry, lots of eggs, with less feed and expense. ½ pound Lice Powder with each machine.

Price, each:—

No. 1.	For Pigeons, Chicks, etc.	$2.50
No. 2.	Size usually used.	3.00
No. 3.	For Turkeys, Geese, etc.	4.00

SALZER'S ROUP CURE — The best, surest roup cure powder known. **Price, box, 45c; weight, 4 oz.**

LIQUID LICE KILLER — By express only. **½ gal. can, 5 lbs., 65c; gal. can, 9 lbs., $1.00.**

SALZER'S WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—This saves the chicks; 60 to 70 per cent of chicks attacked, died from this disease until this remedy was discovered. **Price, 45c; weight, 8 oz.**

FERTILIZERS

GROUND ROCK PHOSPHATE—All agricultural experts agree that phosphorus is an element most universally found lacking in the average soil of this country and the cheapest way to supply this element and thereby build up the soil and maintain its fertility is by using ground rock phosphate.

Our phosphate rock is reduced to a fine flour and experiments have shown that about one-fourth of this finely ground phosphate rock will readily dissolve and can be taken up immediately by the roots. The remaining three-quarters will become available as rapidly as the growing crops demand. It is well to mix stable manure with this ground rock phosphate at the rate of about 50 to 100 lbs. of phosphate to one ton of manure. Ground Rock Phosphate makes a very fine absorbent and helps to reduce odors. Rock Phosphate together with the manure is best applied in the fall after the grain has been cut, as the longer it has been applied on the land before the crops the greater opportunity it has had to be acted on by the soil acid. Too much of this ground rock phosphate cannot be applied as it will all remain in the soil and will become available gradually and there is no danger of it being dissolved and carried off in the drainage. Dr. Hopkins of the Illinois Agri. Exp. Station advocates to use up to five tons per acre.

At the experiment station at Mascoutah, Ill., the wheat yield per acre, on unfertilized land was 11.5 bu., with stable manure 12.5 bu., with stable manure and rock phosphate 35.9 bu.

Our Rock Phosphate is guaranteed to contain 13 per cent phosphorus, which is equivalent to 29.75 per cent of phosphoric acid. We also guarantee 95 per cent to pass through a screen having 10,000 meshes to the square inch, which is commonly called 100-mesh screen.

Price, ton (in 200-lb. bags), $12.00. Carload (22½ tons), bulk, $10.00 per ton. Carload, in 200-lb. bags, $11.50 per ton.

SHEEP MANURE—This fertilizer is dry, pulverized and screened and all undigested weed seeds have been destroyed so they cannot under any circumstances germinate. The analysis is: Ammonia, 2.73 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 1.75 per cent; Potash, 1.50 per cent; Humus, 90 per cent. This is one of the best and strongest fertilizers. It produces steady and rapid growth and is very convenient to handle and easy to use. There is no objectionable odor. It is especially desirable for lawns, but is also one of the best fertilizers for truck gardens, and for greenhouses. **Price: 5 lbs., 15c; 10 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., $1.75; 500 lbs., $7.00; 1,000 lbs., $10.00; ton, $19.00.**

EXCELSIOR PLANT FOOD—An odorless, concentrated, soluble fertilizer for house plants. A package is sufficient for 30 plants for 3 months. **Price: Pkg., 15c; weight, 5 oz.**

John A. Salzer Seed Co.

LA CROSSE, WIS.

☞ Write your Name and Address plainly and follow instructions on first inside cover page in Catalogue ☜

Name.....

Post Office..... } *R. D.*.....

County..... } *Box*.....

State.....

If different from Post-office, give name of town or city in which your nearest freight or express office is located. }.....

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

Cash $.....

P. O. Order, $.....

Exp. Order, $.....

Draft $.....

Stamps, $.....

Please do not send personal bank checks. *Total,* $.....

What is the name of your Railroad? .....

Gentlemen: *Date*.....*1915*

Enclosed find $.....*for which please send me the following:*

PKGS.	OUNCES	POUNDS	ARTICLES WANTED	PRICE	

From_____

P. O._____ **State**_____

Put a 2c Stamp Here 1915

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.

LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

			Total	$	

Books

Books

We Furnish the Following Books Postpaid:

Grimm - Webster German-English and English-German Dictionary; 30,000 words defined in both languages, two complete books in one. Price, cloth 25c; stiff silk cloth, double indexed, 50c.

Webster's Modern Dictionary; price, cloth 25c; stiff cloth, thumb indexed, 50c.

Practical Spanish, 25c.

AGRICULTURE

A B C of Agriculture (Weld)	$0.50
Plant Breeding (G. H. Bailey)	1.00
Ten Acres Enough (I. P. Roberts)	1.00

FARM CROPS

Grasses and How to Grow Them (Thomas Shaw)	1.50
Alfalfa (F. D. Coburn)	.50
Broom Corn and Brooms	.50
Clovers and How to Grow Them (Thomas Shaw)	1.00
Manual of Corn Judging (Shamel)	.50
Flax Culture	.30
Forage Crops, Other Than Grasses (Thomas Shaw)	1.00
Grass Culture (Salzer)	.10
Grasses, Clovers, Field Roots, Forage and Fodder Plants (Shaw)	.50
The Peanut Plant, Its Cultivation and Uses (B. W. Jones)	.50
The Sugar Beet (L. S. Ware)	3.50
Tobacco Culture	.25
Wheat Culture (D. S. Curtis)	.50

SOILS AND FERTILIZERS

Bommer's Method of Making Manure (Geo. Bommer)	.25
Farming with Green Manure (C. Harlan)	1.00
Fertilizers and Crops (Van Slyke)	2.50
Soils and Fertilizers (H. Snyder)	1.25
Farm Manures (C. E. Thorne)	1.50

FRUIT GROWING AND FRUIT CROPS

Amateur Fruit Growing (Green)	.25
The Fruit Garden (P. Barry)	1.50
Grape Culturist (A. S. Fuller)	1.50
Popular Fruit Growing (Green)	1.00
Small Fruit Culturist (A. S. Fuller)	1.00
Strawberry Culturist (A. S. Fuller)	.25

VEGETABLE AND MARKET GARDENING

Gardening for Young and Old (Joseph Harris)	$1.00
Market Gardening and Farm Notes (Burnet Landreth)	1.00
Money in the Garden (P. T. Quinn)	1.00
Truck Farming in the South (A. Oemler)	1.00
Vegetable Gardening (Green). Paper	.50
Cloth	1.00

VEGETABLE CROPS

Asparagus (F. M. Hexamer)	.50
Bean Culture (Glenn C. Sevey)	.50
Cabbages, Cauliflower and Allied Vegetables (C. L. Allen)	.50
Celery Culture	.50
Culinary Herbs (M. G. Kains)	.75
Ginseng (M. G. Kains)	.50
Mushroom Culture (Salzer)	.10
Mushrooms, How to Grow Them (Wm. Falconer)	1.00
Onion Culture, The New (Greiner)	.50
Potato Culture (W. T. Terry)	.50
Sweet Potato Culture (J. Fritz)	.50
The New Rhubarb Culture (Morse)	.50
Tomato Culture (W. W. Tracy)	.50

FARM ANIMALS AND LIVE STOCK

Feeding and Management of Live Stock (Thos. Shaw), Paper	.50
Cloth	1.00
First Principles of Feeding Farm Animals (Prof. C. W. Burkett)	1.50

SHEEP AND SWINE

Biggle Sheep Book	.50
Harris on the Pig (J. Harris)	1.00

DAIRYING

A B C of Butter Making (Monrad)	.50
A B C of Cheese Making (Monrad)	.50
First Lessons in Dairying (Van Norman)	.50
Profitable Dairying (C. L. Peck)	.75
Thirty Dairy Rations (Carpenter)	.25

HORSES

Horse Book (Jacob Biggle)	.50

VETERINARY SCIENCE AND PRACTICE

Cattle Doctor, The (G. H. Dadd)	1.00
Diseases of Horses and Cattle (D. McIntosh)	1.75
Diseases of Poultry (D. E. Salmon)	.50
Diseases of Swine (Dr. A. Craig)	.75
Farmer's Veterinarian (Burkett)	1.50

FARM BUSINESS

Bookkeeping for Farmers (T. Clark Atkeson)	$0.25
Farm Blacksmithing (J. M. Drew)	.50

DRAINAGE AND IRRIGATION

Irrigation Farming (Lute Wilcox)	2.00
Tile and Drainage (Chamberlain)	.50

TREES

Evergreens and How to Grow Them (C. S. Harrison)	.50
Farm Wind-Breaks and Shelter Belts (Samuel B. Green)	.25

WEEDS, INSECTS AND PLANT DISEASES

Weeds and How to Eradicate Them (Thos. Shaw). Paper	.25
Cloth	.35
Injurious Insects and the Use of Insecticides (F. W. Scmpers)	.40
Kill the Bugs (Salzer)	.10
Quack Grass Eradication (Crane)	1.00
Spraying Crops. Why, When and How (C. M. Weed)	.50
Weeds of the Farm Garden (L. H. Pammel)	1.50

FLOWER GARDENING

The Beautiful Flower Garden (F. Schuyler)	.50
Home Floriculture. The Treatment of Flowering and Ornamental Plants in the House and Garden (Eben E. Rexford)	1.00

CULTURES OF SPECIAL PLANTS

Bulb Culture (Peter Henderson)	.50
Rose, Parsons on the	1.00

POULTRY BOOKS

Making Poultry Pay (Powell)	1.00
New Egg Farm (H. H. Stoddard)	1.00
Turkeys, Ducks and Geese (H. A. Norse and Geo. H. Polland)	.50
Poultry Manual (Mrs. Tilson and F. L. Sewell)	.25
Profits in Poultry	1.00

APIARY, BEES AND HONEY

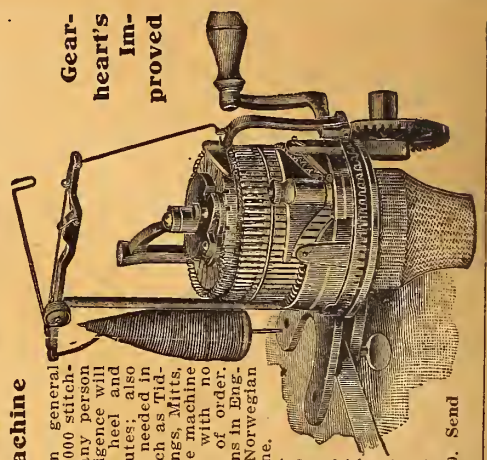
A B C of Bee Culture (Root)	1.25

MISCELLANEOUS

Canning and Preserving (Mrs. Rorer)	.75
Deutsch - Amerik. Kochbuch (Mrs. Erica)	.50
Home Queen Cook Book, A Gem	1.00
Silos, Ensilage and Silage (M. Miles)	.50

Write us for prices of any other Agricultural Book you may desire.

Gearheart's Improved Knitting Machine



Over 60,000 in general use. Will knit 18,000 stitches per minute; any person of ordinary intelligence will knit a stocking, heel and toe in ten minutes; also nearly all articles needed in the household, such as Tidies, Hoods, Stockings, Mitts, Afghans, etc. The machine is very simple, with no parts to get out of order. Printed instructions in English, German or Norweglan with each machine. Price of machine with one cylinder, including needles, $9.00; extra cylinders, including needles, $2.50; Ribbing attachment (for 72 cylinders only), $3.00; extra needles, per set, $1.50. Send for circular.

Books

Soon the fall and winter months come and you will wish to inform yourself on Agriculture, on Farm Crops, on Soils, on Vegetables, on Clovers, etc., and above is an elegant list of books which we can mail to you postpaid at price set opposite.

Send all orders and inquiries to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

YIELDS 50 TO 80 BUSHELS RICH GRAIN PER ACRE

EMMER

SEE PAGE 16 SALZER'S FALL CATALOG 1915.

SAND VETCH

Sand Vetch and Winter Rye for Hay or Pasture

Just the thing you have been looking for. A rich pasture or a bountiful hay crop. It is secured by sowing our mixture of Sand Vetch and Winter Rye. The method of culture is simple. Plow and harrow your field carefully and then seed at the rate of 60 lbs. of our mixture per acre, covering the seed about 2½ inches. In about six weeks the field should be ready for pasture, or in nine weeks it will return a luxuriant crop of most excellent hay, and a tremendous yield for the ensuing spring.

Price of Sand Vetch and Winter Rye Mixture: 60 lbs. (enough for one acre,) $4.25; 100 lbs., $7.00; 250 lbs., $17.00

Implements—Cont'd

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No. 109

No. 111

No. 112

No. 110

No. 113

No. 115

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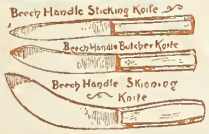

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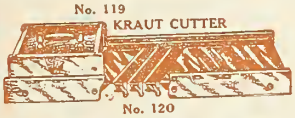

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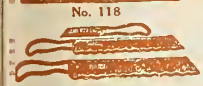
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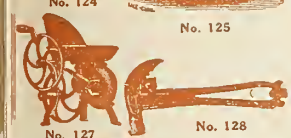
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No. 139

No. 108—STAR ANVIL, VISE AND PIPE HOLDER, WITH DRILL ATTACHMENT A perfect anvil, vise and pipe holder, also with drill attachment, which is often needed by the farmer. **Price of 50-lb. Anvil, Vise and Pipe Holder, $3.00. With Drill Attachment, $4.50.**

No. 109—MODEL TOOL HOLDER

This set of tools and tool holder is something of great value; complete, always ready, no time lost or wasted looking for screw driver, tack puller, gimlet, chisel, awls, etc. **Tools are warranted the highest grade cast steel. Price, 40c.**

No. 110—HAY KNIFE, SOLID STEEL

For cutting Hay, Straw, Corn Stalks, Peat, etc., and for ditching. This knife is 37 inches long by 3 inches wide in widest part, and weighs but 3 lbs. It will not bind or clog in closely packed material. **Price, 75c.**

No. 111—COMBINED ANVIL, VISE AND PIPE HOLDER

Made of cast iron with hardened polished face. Size 3x7½ inches. Size of screw, ⅞ inch. Jaws open 4½ inches. The pipe jaws are a valuable feature. **Price, $1.75.**

No. 112—SOLDERING KIT

1 Soldering Iron.
1 Handle for Soldering Iron.
1 Bar Solder.
1 Bottle Soldering Fluid.
1 Box Resin.
1 Copy Directions for Soldering.

Price, 25c each set, 40c by freight or express prepaid. Not sent by mail

No. 113—POST HOLE DIGGER

Thousands of these Round Post Hole Diggers are sold annually. **.70c each.**

No. 114—WAREHOUSE TRUCK

Every farmer will want one, as the price is so very low. **Each, $1.75.**

No. 115—SALZER'S LA CROSSE BOLSTER SPRINGS

Just the thing to haul milk to the dairy, strawberries, fruits and vegetables to the market. Best used one size larger than capacity required.

When ordering give width between stakes of wagon.

No. 0. Capacity 1,500 lbs.....$3.00 No. 2. Capacity 3,000 lbs.....$4.50
No. 1. Capacity 2,500 lbs..... 4.00 No. 3. Capacity 4,000 lbs..... 5.00

No. 116—"PLYMOUTH ROCK" HARNESS MENDER

A splendid and complete set of tools used for harness mending, etc. Each set in neat wood box, with hinged cover. **Price, 75c.**

No. 117—STAR POST HOLE AUGER

The dirt loosened by the tines passes up on top of the disc; the shank of the auger is square, making a round hole in the dirt and breaking the suction, and permitting the auger to be lifted freely. Good in all kinds of dirt or gravel. **Price, 6-inch, 50c; 8-inch, 60c.**

No. 118—SALZER'S HOME REPAIR OUTFIT No. 1

A complete outfit of tools for repairing Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Harness and Tinware. Weight, 13 lbs. **Price, $1.25.**

No. 119—FARMERS' BUTCHER KNIVES

8-inch Butcher Knife, 6-inch Sticking and 6-inch Skinning Knife, three Knives needed for butchering on every farm. Quality A No. 1. **75c for the three knives; postage, 15c.**

No. 120—KRAUT CUTTER

Made from white selected hard maple, with patented sliding box with safety lid, three knives of high-grade finish, sharpened for immediate use. **No. 3 size, 8x20, weight, 7 lbs., $1.10; No. 5 size, 9x30, weight, 11 lbs., $1.75; No. 9, 12x40, weight, 25 lbs., $3.25.**

No. 120½—BUCKEYE KITCHEN SET

Wooden handles; well known. **Price, 25c.**

No. 121—CHRISTIE'S KNIFE SET

Contains 1 bread knife, 1 cake knife and 1 paring knife. **Price, 75c.**

No. 122—LA CROSSE KITCHEN SET

Packed in substantially made cabinet, a splendid set. Weight, 4 pounds. **Price, $1.**

No. 123—GERMAN SPINNING WHEEL

Extra strong and well made. The fly wheel, as well as all other parts, is of best hardwood. Spindles and cranks are of the best wrought iron. The whole spinning wheel measures in length 36 inches and in height 32 inches; fly wheel 18 inches in diameter; weight, 15 pounds. Just the machine for spinning flax and wool. **Three spools go with each wheel. Price, $3.25.**
Extra wool cards, each, 45c; per pair, 75c, postpaid; extra spools, 30c each; postpaid.

No. 124—FAMILY GRINDSTONES, BALL BEARING

Diameter, 8 inches. Mounted in an extra heavy cast iron trough, on a pressed steel base and fitted with patent hub, a steel shaft and steel ball bearings. **Weight, 10 lbs. Price, $1.25.**

No. 125—THE LUSHER VEGETABLE SLICER AND CABBAGE CUTTER

With six knives which are always sharp. **Price, $1.00, postpaid; 3 by express for $2.00.**

No. 126—SALZER'S FAMILY SCALE WITH SCOOP

The steel platform is 5½ inches square. Large tin scoop with collar. This scale weighs up to 24 lbs. by the ounce. Weight about 6 lbs. **Price, $1.10.**

No. 127—IRON FORGE, $5.00

This forge is 15 in. high to top of bowl. Bowl is 14 in. in diameter. Weight, 45 lbs. Will heat 1½-in. iron in 5 minutes. **Each, $5.00.**

No. 128—THE HANDY HAMMER

Wrench, nail and staple puller and wire splicer, 10 inches long; weight, 1¼ lbs. **Price, 25c.**

No. 129—SALZER'S FAMILY SCALE

The steel platform is 5½ in. square. This scale weighs up to 24 lbs. by the ounce. Weight about 5 lbs. **Price, 90c.**

No. 130—UNION PLATFORM SCALES

These are reliable and accurate scales, strong and substantially built. Capacity 240 lbs. by the ounce. Platform 10½ by 13½; single beam, tin scoop. Weight about 45 lbs. **Price, $3.00.**

No. 131—ALLIGATOR SUIT CASE

Made of rubber cloth, with steel frame, leather corners, brass plate lock and bolts, cloth lined and straps in body. 24 in. long. **Price, $1.50.**

No. 132—CRYSTAL METAL FARM BELLS

Every farmhouse will find a bell to call their help quickly of tremendous advantage. The clear sound of these bells can be heard a full mile. **B, weight, 75 lbs.; diam., 19 in.; $2.75. C, weight, 100 lbs.; diam., 21 in.; $3.75**

No. 133—THE NEW IMPROVED CHAMPION WASHER

Made of Louisiana Red Cypress; washes easily, rapidly, and is warranted to give satisfaction. **Capacity 10 shirts or other garments of equal size, $5.50.**

No. 134—SALZER'S FOLDING TABLE

Mahogany finish, green leatherette top. Size of top, 30x30 in.; height, 27 in.; wt., 10 lbs. **Price, $2.25.**

ANIMAL TRAPS

No. 135. Gopher Trap. **Each, 30c; 3 for 75c;** wt. each, ½ lb.
Reddick Mole Trap. **Each, 65c; 3 for $1.80;** wt. each, 4 lbs.
Olmstead Mole Trap. **Each, $1.25; 3 for $3.50;** wt. each, 3 lbs.
Out o' Sight Mouse Trap. **Each, 10c; 3 for 20c; 6 for 30c; 12 for 50c;** wt. each, 2 oz.
Out o' Sight Rat Trap. **Each, 15c; 3 for 35c; 6 for 60c; 12 for $1.00;** wt. each, 10 oz.
Eli Mouse Trap. **Each, 5c; 3 for 10c; 6 for 15c; 12 for 25c;** wt. each, 2 oz.
Eli Rat Trap. **Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; 6 for 50c; 12 for 90c;** wt. each, 10 oz.

No. 136—OUR COMBINATION KNIFE

It contains 11 excellent tools. **Price, postpaid, 90c.**

No. 137—RIVET PUNCH

Will save time and money for the farmers and liverymen in mending harness. Weight, 4 lbs. **Price of Punch, with box 50 assorted rivets, 30c.**
Rivets—50 Tubular Rivets, 3-16 to 8-16 in. Assorted. **5c per box.** Weight 2 oz.

No. 138—FOLDING SAW

Nine cords in 10 hours are sawn by one man with the FOLDING SAW. Folds like a pocket knife. Saws any kind of timber on any kind of ground. One man can saw MORE timber with it than 2 men in any other way, and do it EASIER. 127,000 in use. **Price, with 5½ ft. Saw, $15.00.**

No. 139—LEAD PENCILS

Nineteen pieces. Lead pencils of different styles. Penholder, Pens and a fine Ruler—just the thing for a city or farm school or home—all **postpaid for 30c.**

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